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Premier Kim Il Sung warmly shaking hands with President Julius K. Nyerere at the airport

President of United Republic of Tanzania Visits D.P.R.K. at Invitation of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for four days from June 22 at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K., and left for home by special plane on June 25.

(Continued on Page 5)

The Visit of Your Excellency Mr. President to Our Country Is a Clear Manifestation of the Friendship Formed between the Peoples of the Two Countries

Speech of Premier KIM IL SUNG

AT AIRPORT

Your Excellency esteemed President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere and Madam,
Respected guests from Tanzania,
Comrades and friends,

In the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, I warmly welcome Your Excellency President Mr. Nyerere, the outstanding leader of the United Republic of Tanzania and our close friend, and Madam as well as other guests from Tanzania.

Our people are wrapped in great joy and pleasure to greet the distinguished guests of Tanzania today.

Your Excellency Mr. President,

You have come to our country from the eastern part of far-off Africa, carrying with you the feelings of friendship of the Tanzanian people toward the Korean people.

The Korean and Tanzanian peoples have long since been interlinked with each other with the inseparable and solid ties of friendship.

Both Korea and Tanzania were oppressed by the imperialists in the past, and the peoples of the two countries, having shaken off the yoke of imperialism and colonialism, are now building a new society vigorously, shaping their destinies by themselves. That is why our peoples have a better understanding of each other's situation and are working closer together.

The strengthening of this mutual support and solidarity is very precious to us.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Tanzanian people on the successes they have achieved in their struggle under the leadership of President Nyerere for building a new, prosperous Tanzania and pay their respects to the Government and people of Tanzania for their noble efforts devoted to the cause for the ultimate liberation and unity of Africa.

The current visit of Your excellency Mr. President to our country is a clear manifestation of the friendship formed between the peoples of our two countries and is a great festivity for our people. It will, at the same time, greatly encourage our people who are accelerating the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, making new leaps and continually working fresh miracles by spurring up the grand march of Chollima on all fronts of economic construction and national defence upbuilding, upholding the lines and policies of our Party.

Your Excellency Mr. President and our distinguished guests from Tanzania will be given warm welcome by our people everywhere in our country and closely perceive the deep friendly feelings of the Korean people toward the Tanzanian people.

We are convinced that your current visit will be an epochal occasion for further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries, and will, furthermore, contribute to the common cause of the Asian and African peoples.

I sincerely hope Your Excellency Mr. President and Madam and our distinguished guests from Tanzania will spend happy days during your stay in our country feeling quite at home.

Long live the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Tanzania!

Long live the solidarity of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the progressive peoples of the whole world!

We Hope to See and Learn as much as Possible from the Experiences Gained by the Korean People

Speech of President JULIUS K. NYERERE

AT AIRPORT

Mr. Prime Minister and friends,

First of all, on behalf of my couriers who are here with me, I want to thank very much for your warm welcome and to say that we are very glad to be here.

The purpose of our visit to your great country is first to bring you the brotherly greetings of the people and Government of Tanzania.

The second purpose of our visit is to cement the friendship between the peoples of Tanzania, the peoples of your country, and also the peoples of Africa and the peoples of Asia.

We know that you have done a lot in defence of your country and in the development of your country.

We want to congratulate you, and we also come to learn from you.

In the next few days that we will be here, we hope to see and learn as much as possible from your experience.

Once again, Mr. Prime Minister and my friends,

I say thank you very much for your warm welcome.

The Korean People will Always Stand Firmly on the Side of the Tanzanian People in the Joint Struggle against Imperialism and Colonialism and for the Independent Development of Their Respective Countries and Remain Their Reliable Friends

Speech of Premier KIM IL SUNG

AT BANQUET GIVEN ON JUNE 22 IN HONOUR OF PRESIDENT Mr. JULIUS K. NYERERE AND MADAME NYERERE

Your Excellency esteemed President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere and Madame,
Respected guests from Tanzania,
Comrades and friends,

It is with great pleasure for us to be gathered here together with President Nyerere and Tanzanian friends today.

In the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I offer warm welcome once again to President Nyerere, the outstanding Leader of the United Republic of Tanzania and our close friend, and Madame and distinguished guests from Tanzania.

Korea and Tanzania are separated by the ocean and continent but the two peoples of the two countries have been linked together as close friends and intimate brothers for the community of their past historical conditions and the community of their present struggle against imperialism and for independent development of *their respective countries*.

Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United Republic of Tanzania, the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries have been further expanded and developed in every field.

The Korean people have regard and friendly feeling towards the Tanzanian people.

The Tanzanian people are the valiant people who were the first to achieve national independence in east Africa through a stubborn struggle against the imperialist forces of aggression.

Since independence the Tanzanian people, under the leadership of Your Excellency President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere, have scored excellent successes in the struggle to build national economy and national culture and to strengthen defence capabilities by self-reliance, smiting the uninterrupted imperialist and colonialist manoeuvring of aggression and interference, and are continually waging a vigorous struggle to materialize the "Arusha Declaration."

All these successes made by the Tanzanian people in the struggle for the consolidation of national independence and independent development of the country greatly inspire the African peoples who are building a new life.

Pursuing the peace-loving foreign policy of non-alignment, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania fights resolutely against imperialism, colonialism and racialism and for the ultimate emancipation and unity of Africa and actively endeavours for the solidarity of the Asian and African peoples.

The Government and people of Tanzania are stubbornly fighting against the imperialists who zealously protect the racialist regimes of white minority in South Africa and South Rhodesia and are supporting and encouraging the righteous liberation struggle of the African peoples in every way.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people give full support to this just stand of the Tanzanian Government and people and warmly congratulate you on all the successes you have made.

Bright future awaits the Tanzanian people who keep holding the banner of self-reliance,

Through this visit to our country, Your Excellency President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere and distinguished Tanzanian guests will personally witness the successes made by our people in the struggle for thorough embodiment of our Party's idea of *Juche* in all fields so as to consolidate the political independence of the country, build up more solidly the foundations of independent national economy and to strengthen national defence power still more, and will have a better understanding of the earnest desire of the entire Korean people to hasten the unification of the fatherland as early as possible.

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Tanzanian people support our righteous struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and attainment of the unification of the country by the North and South Korean people themselves free from any interference of outside forces.

For this, I express my warm thanks to Your Excellency President Mr. Nyerere and the Tanzanian Government in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

The grand struggle being waged by the Korean people extensively in North and South Korea under the banner of anti-U.S. national salvation will definitely be crowned with victory, and the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland will be attained without fail.

The general situation today demands all the anti-imperialist forces in the world to pool strength to fight jointly against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

In order to drive out the imperialists, colonialists from Asia, Africa and Latin America once and for all, the Korean people will fight on in firm unity with the peoples of all countries in these parts of the world.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people do all they can to support the Vietnamese people in their just war of resistance against the U.S. for national salvation, actively support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea in their struggle for freedom and liberation and express firm solidarity with the struggles of the peoples in Asian, African and Latin-American countries who are fighting against the aggression of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for consolidation of their national independence.

The Korean people will always stand firmly on the side of the Tanzanian people in the joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of their respective countries and remain their reliable friends.

Availing myself of this gathering overflowing with cordiality and friendship, I propose a toast to the happiness of the Tanzanian people and the prosperity of the United Republic of Tanzania, to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Tanzanian people, to the health of Your Excellency President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere and Madame, to the health of the distinguished guests from Tanzania, to the health of the diplomatic representatives of various countries and to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

I Convey the Greetings and Good Wishes of the Govt and People of the United Republic of Tanzania to You Premier KIM IL SUNG Who have so Ably Led the Korean People in the Resistance to Imperialism and in the Struggle to Build Socialism and to All Korean People

Speech of President JULIUS K. NYERERE

AT BANQUET GIVEN ON JUNE 22 IN HONOUR OF PRESIDENT Mr. JULIUS K. NYERERE AND MADAME NYERERE

Mr. Premier, Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

My purpose in coming to your country is to look, listen and learn, not to make speeches. My intention this evening is, therefore, quite simply to **convey the greetings and good wishes of the Government and people of the United Republic of Tanzania to all the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This, of course, includes you and your colleagues, Mr. Premier, who have so ably led the people of this country in their resistance to imperialism, and in their struggles to build a free and socialist society.**

We realise that although Korea and Tanzania are very many miles apart we have many interests, and many attitudes, in common. We draw inspiration from the manner in which the people of Korea have tackled the problems of building their nation after enemy occupation had been brought to an end.

We draw inspiration, too, from the determination of the people of Korea to defend their country against external imperialist threats.

These things are much larger in our minds than our differences in political organization, for we believe that every country must decide these things for itself, in accordance with its own history and its own circumstances. What really matters is that we should co-operate on international affairs where our interests overlap, and that we should do everything possible to strengthen the friendship and understanding between us.

Certainly we small and under-developed countries have need of mutual understanding and support. Each of us is trying to overcome economic backwardness.

Each of us in our own way is fighting a battle against poverty, ignorance and disease.

And in the modern world we are doing these things at the same time as we have to guard our national integrity and our right to self-determination against powers infinitely larger and more powerful than ourselves.

This is no easy task which we have undertaken, and it is for this reason that success for any one of us, in any aspect of the struggle, is so important to the rest. For what one poor nation has done others can do.

When we in Tanzania see your economic progress we are looking at an example which we can follow. When we see the success of your struggle to defend your national integrity we are encouraged. When we see your struggle for national unity on a basis of complete freedom from foreign and imperialist domination, we realise again that our struggle for freedom and unity in Africa will one day succeed if we are persistent in our efforts. For the truth is that we are all involved in a world revolution—a revolution in which the poor and the oppressed of the world are asserting their right to humanity, to a share in the world's progress and prosperity.

The struggle does not everywhere take the same form, nor is it a concerted and co-ordinated struggle throughout the world.

But the struggle is nonetheless real and world-wide.

Tanzania and other free states of Africa are struggling to break the stranglehold of the colonial economies they inherited.

The peoples of southern Africa are still struggling for national independence, or for freedom from racial discrimination. All of us are slowly and painfully working towards greater African unity so as to strengthen ourselves against colonialism and external interference of all kinds.

That is Africa. In Viet Nam the people are fighting for their self-determination against the most intensive and destructive bombing the world has ever known.

In Korea people are struggling for unity at the same time as they repair the ravages of war and stand up against new threats. All round the world this kind of struggle is going on. Sometimes it has to be waged with violence, but sometimes we can avoid the destruction of violence and its suffering without giving up our efforts. It is essential that all of us who are involved should understand the circumstances in which the others are operating and that we should all work together on matters of common interest.

This common sympathy does not imply a conspiracy against any group of nations nor hostility towards anyone.

It implies only a determination to stand on our own feet, to govern ourselves, and to be accepted as the equal members of humanity we know ourselves to be.

Our friendship forwards one another is, in fact, the friendship of pigmies living in a world of giants.

We each have our separate interests, separate ideas, and we all wish to retain our separate identity.

But we sympathise with each other because our difficulties are similar and our hopes are similar.

We in Tanzania believe that it should be possible for all the world to co-operate in dealing with humanity's problems many of which result from technical knowledge which brings us new threats but which also new possibilities for good. But Tanzania is also determined that this co-operation must be real, that is, it must be the co-operation of equal members of the world society and not the bogus co-operation of a master and his slaves. Africa is tired of slavery and humiliation.

We offer the hand of friendship and respect to all who will reciprocate in kind, but we are determined that the days when small nations existed only as the playthings of the big nations, when whole area of Africa and Asia were divided up into spheres of influence—we are determined that these days shall come to an end.

It is in this spirit of mutual sympathy, of friendship, and of mutual respect, that my colleagues and I have come to Korea.

It is in this spirit that I salute the people of this country for their valiant part in the world-wide movement for national freedom and for human progress.

And I now ask you, Mr. Premier, and ladies and gentlemen, to join me in a toast to the health of Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife Madame Kim Seng Ae, to the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their freedom and their unity,

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, makes a courtesy call on Premier Kim Il Sung

Tanzanian People will Learn a Great Deal from the Astonishing Progress Gained by Your Country under the Leadership of Premier KIM IL SUNG

Speech of President JULIUS K. NYERERE

AT RETURN BANQUET GIVEN BY PRESIDENT Mr. JULIUS K. NYERERE AND MADAME NYERERE ON JUNE 24

Mr. Premier Kim Il Sung,
Your Excellencies,
Ladies and gentlemen,

My purpose this evening is simply to thank you, Mr. Premier, the Government, and the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the warm reception and the great kindness which has been accorded to my colleagues and myself. Our visit has had to be very short because both of our countries have a great amount of work to do. Our visit has nonetheless been very valuable to us. We have learnt a great deal about the developments in this country and the aspirations of the Korean people.

We have increased our understanding of your difficulties and your problems. I do not mean to imply that before our visit there was total ignorance of Korea in Tanzania. Quite apart from the exchange of visits between our two Vice-Presidents in the past, Korea is famous throughout the world.

In saying this I am not referring only to the struggles for freedom and unity. I refer more specifically to the struggles for economic progress in which the people of this country have achieved so many victories.

Despite the great destruction suffered during the war the people of North Korea have greatly increased their output of both industrial and agricultural products.

Coming as I do from a country where we are only now beginning to establish an industrial sector of the economy, and where the general living standard of the people is very low, your achievements are of very great interest.

In pursuit of our policy of self-reliance —which I notice is paralleled in Korea— we have to build our economy by concentrating first on agricultural development.

That is the industry we have, and which can be expanded with our existing resources of capital and manpower.

It is from the surplus we create in the agricultural industry that we shall develop our industrial sector.

Of course, this does not mean that we are uninterested in industrial growth, for agricultural development itself demands not only processing plants, but also the manufacture of simple tools, and of fertilisers, etc.

It is a question of emphasis and of priorities. All that I am saying is that in our circumstances, agriculture and rural development is of prime importance.

Our immediate interest is, therefore, in your great advances in this field. Before we came to Korea I had been very impressed by a short saying of yours, Mr. Kim Il Sung.

You are reported to have said, "Fertilisers mean rice and rice means socialism." I was very struck by the truth and profundity of this statement.

Now I have seen that Korea has demonstrated in practice what it means. For this is a small country compared with Tanzania—at least in area. Yet I understand that you produce 1.2 million tons of fertiliser a year—to say nothing of having electrified 98 per cent of all the farm villages, and 86 per cent of the farm houses in the country.

Knowing that, it is not surprising to me that agricultural production in Korea has doubled over the past 20 years, with consequent benefit both to the individual citizens and to the economy as a whole.

But the point of your statement, Mr. Premier, was not only that fertilisers would enable increased agricultural output.

It was that this in turn, means socialism. Of course, you were not implying that socialism follows increased output in the same scientific manner that greater yields follow the application of the right fertiliser. But increased wealth in the hands of the people, used by them for their own development and for their own betterment, and used in a spirit of co-operation and human equality—this is almost a definition of socialism in itself.

For socialism is not something abstract, a thing which is good in any idealistic sense. Socialism is good because it is an organisation of society by all the people of the society and for their common benefit.

Socialism is good in other words, because it is people-centred. The service of the people is the object of socialist organisation; Complete identification with his fellow men, and a desire to serve their interests as they see them, is the motive of a socialist. And service of the people means, at its very lowest, that all shall have sufficient food, clothing and shelter, and in particular that no member of the society shall have more than these basic needs while others continue without them.

Mr. Premier, it almost seems as if I am trying to explain the simple truth which you have summed up in the statement I quoted. That is not my intention. My purpose is simply to pay tribute to the efforts of the people of North Korea, under your leadership, in putting this truth into practice. Korea, like other countries which are building socialism, has a long way to go yet before its people can relax.

But your progress has been astonishing and we from Tanzania can learn a great deal from it.

Let me conclude, therefore, by saying once again how much my colleagues and I have appreciated the kindness that has been shown to us by all the people of this country. Let me also express our good wishes for your continued progress in peace towards the socialist goals you have set yourselves.

And finally, Mr. Premier,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Let me ask you to rise and join with me in a toast to the happiness of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Tanzanian people; to the health of Your Excellency Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Madame; to the health of diplomatic representatives of various countries here present; and to the health of all comrades and friends.

Korean People and Tanzanian People Are Contributing to the Common Cause of the Asian and African Peoples with Their Just Struggles

Speech of Premier KIM IL SUNG

AT RETURN BANQUET GIVEN BY PRESIDENT Mr. JULIUS K. NYERERE AND MADAME NYERERE ON JUNE 24.

Your Excellency esteemed President Mr. Julius K. Nyerere and Madame Nyerere,
Respected distinguished guests from Tanzania,
Comrades and friends,

I would like to express my gratitude to Your Excellency President Mr. Nyerere and Madame Nyerere for giving us this grand banquet today and for the warm and friendly speech Your Excellency Mr. President has delivered for the Korean people just now.

The visit to our country by Your Excellency President Mr. Nyerere, our close friend, is nearing the end.

The Korean people have sincerely and warmly welcomed Your Excellency President Mr. Nyerere, the outstanding leader of the Tanzanian people and our close friend, and your party.

You told our working people the happy news that the Tanzanian people are gaining big successes in their struggle for the independent development of the country and thereby encouraged our people who are energetically carrying on the economic construction, while strengthening the national defence power to cope with the intensified manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to provoke a new war.

This time we exchanged our views on a series of questions of common concern in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding and reached unanimity of views.

We have become closer and more intimate and the peoples of the two countries deepened mutual understanding further still.

Our common position against imperialism and colonialism and for the further strengthening and development of friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries, as a manifestation of the aspirations of the Korean and Tanzanian peoples, accords not only with the interests of our peoples but of the two countries but the interests of the Asian and African peoples.

Your Excellency Mr. President,

The peoples of Asian and African countries have common interests and their anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist struggles have been support and co-operate with each other.

The imperialists led by U.S. imperialism are afraid of the united force of the peoples of Asia and Africa more than anything else.

They are now making every sort of plot in an attempt to separate the peoples of the countries in these regions from the anti-imperialist front.

However, no amount of desperate endeavour on the part of the U.S. imperialists can break the friendship and solidarity of the peoples or halt their dynamic advance onward.

The Asian and African peoples of today are not the peoples of yesterday who were oppressed and maltreated by the imperialists.

The Asian and African peoples who have regained freedom and independence are filled with national pride, confidence in victory and conviction of the future.

The peoples of the two continents who have emerged on the stage of history as masters of their countries, are rising in the construction of new life, holding up the banner of self-reliance and displaying inexhaustible creative power.

Self-reliance, the construction of independent national economy is a short cut to build a country poor and backward of the past into a rich and powerful advanced country; and it is the most correct way to change an oppressed, ragged and starved people into the people of a mighty and full-fledged sovereign and independent state.

This is a clear-cut truth proved by history.

The Asian and African peoples who are relying on their own efforts under the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. banner will definitely build new Asia and new Africa, independent and prosperous, by liquidating the aftermath of the centuries of imperialist colonial rule.

The Korean people and the Tanzanian people are contributing to the common cause of the Asian and African peoples with their just struggles.

We are satisfied with all the excellent results the President Nyerere's current visit to our country has made.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Tanzanian people greater success in the future struggle to realize the "Arusha Declaration" under the leadership of Your Excellency President Mr. Nyerere.

In conclusion may I propose a toast to the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Tanzania, to the prosperity of the United Republic of Tanzania and happiness of its people, to the solidarity of the progressive peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world, to the health of Your Excellency esteemed President Mr. Nyerere and Madame Nyerere, to the health of the distinguished guests from Tanzania and to the health of the comrades and friends present here.

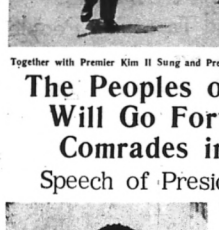
Together with Premier Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun President Julius K. Nyerere reviews a guard of honour of three services

The platform of Pyongyang city mass rally welcoming President Julius K. Nyerere of the United Republic of Tanzania

The Peoples of Tanzania and Korea Will Go Forward as Friends and Comrades in the Joint Struggle

Speech of President JULIUS K. NYERERE

AT PYONGYANG CITY MASS RALLY



Mr. Premier Kim Il Sung,
Friends,

The purpose of a good speech is to convey information, or to teach, and the one thing I have realised since I came to Korea is that the people of this country do not need me to teach them how to develop or to defend their country. You have shown by your actions that you know how to do these things—you are doing them. I therefore do not need to make speeches at you. On the contrary, I want to listen and to learn.

Korea has adopted socialism and self-reliance as its basic principles of progress, just as we in Tanzania have done.

This does not mean that we do everything the same way. Tanzania is a very large country, mostly flat, with almost all the people living scattered over the rural areas.

Korea is very mountainous, and even at the time of liberation you had some big towns and some industries. We would be very silly if we tried to copy each other without thinking.

As Premier Kim Il Sung has said, we "...must not blindly copy what does not fit our own conditions."

But there are certain basic lessons which apply everywhere. One of them is that if a country is to be free, its people must depend on themselves and not on anyone else. This is true of both politics and economics. Korea and Tanzania have both learned that lesson —quite independently of each other.

In the Political Programme of the Government of the D.P.R.K. announced by Premier Kim Il Sung on 16 December, 1967, it says, **"Economic independence is the material basis for political independence..."** It also says, "...As long as national distinctions remain and states exist, the material and technical foundations of socialism must be built by each national state as a unit."

In Tanzania's Arusha Declaration—which was adopted by our ruling Party last year—we have said, "Independence means self-reliance. Independence cannot be real if a nation depends upon gifts and loans from another for its development."

We have also said, "The principles of our policy of self-reliance go hand-in-hand with our policy of socialism."

With these things in common, Tanzania and Korea can go forward as friends and comrades in the struggle ahead. All that I wish to do now, therefore, is to bring greetings to you all from the people of the United Republic of Tanzania. **We salute you for the great progress you have made in economic development. We salute you for your determination to defend the integrity of your country against any attack by land or sea.** With sympathy and friendship we shall watch your further efforts to overcome the poverty to which we have all been condemned by centuries of exploitation.

While you continue with your work of building Korea, so we in Tanzania shall proceed with our self-imposed task of building socialism in our country.

Our nation is very young—we have only been independent for six years—and we have a long way to go. But we shall succeed as you are succeeding in the goals you have set yourselves. For when a people are free, when they govern themselves and defend their own future, then nothing can defeat them.

The peoples of Korea, and the peoples of Tanzania, will both triumph however difficult the road ahead may be.

We shall go forward as friends to a socialist future.

Long live friendship among African and Asian peoples!

Long live friendship between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples!

Long live His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people!

Attendants of the mass meeting. Appearing in the background is the letters and a picture symbolising the friendship and unity between the Korean and Tanzanian Peoples

Korean People Actively Support the Just Struggle of the Tanzanian People Who are Courageously Paving the Way for a New Life Opposing Imperialism and Colonialism

Speech of Chairman Kang Hi Won

OF THE PYONGYANG CITY PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE AT PYONGYANG CITY MASS RALLY

Chairman Kang Hi Won, first of all, entrusted by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a warm welcome to His Excellency esteemed President Mr. Nyerere, Madame Nyerere and the friends from Tanzania in the name of the citizens of Pyongyang and the entire Korean people and extended, through them, the warm friendly greetings of the Korean people to the citizens of Dar-es-Salaam and the Tanzanian people.

He pointed out that the Tanzanian people are our close friends who stand on the common front against imperialism and colonialism.

The modern history of the Tanzanian people is a history of struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, independence and progress, he said and stressed:

The liberation of Tanganyika and Zanzibar and the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania not only marked a turning point in the life of the people of this country but also were events of great significance in the history of the struggle of the African peoples.

He referred to the great successes made by the Tanzanian people since independence under the correct leadership of President Nyerere, their outstanding leader, in their struggle for liquidating the serious consequences left over by imperialist colonial rule, for consolidating national independence and for achieving the country's prosperity, smashing the repeated subversive plots and manoeuvrings of the imperialists and colonialists.

Then he stressed that **our people support the just stand of the Tanzanian Government and Tanzanian people that have adopted the "Arusha Declaration" and are struggling for its implementation.**

The speaker pointed to the fact that the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by President Julius K. Nyerere pursues a peace-loving foreign policy of non-alignment, actively supports the struggle of the African and Asian peoples for national independence and liberation and makes great efforts for the liberation and unity of Africa.

He stressed that though the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism are resorting to all sorts of knavish manoeuvrings to weaken the influence of the United Republic of Tanzania on Africa, they can never block the advance of the Tanzanian people, whatever machinations they may resort to.

The Korean people highly appreciate the Tanzanian people who, after independence, are courageously paving the way for a new life under the leadership of President Nyerere, overcoming all sorts of difficulties, and actively support their just struggle, he said.

Pointing to the fact that **our people, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, have turned their country into a socialist state with a firm independent national economy, a mighty national defence power for self-defence and a brilliant national culture,** he said:

Our people who have inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, united solidly with one ideology and one will around their respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, are firmly defending the socialist system provided by him, while carrying on vigorously economic construction in parallel with national defence upbuilding to cope with the obtaining situation.

The speaker condemned the policy of aggression pursued by the U.S. imperialists who have turned South Korea into their complete colony and military base for aggression, and are bringing even the Japanese militarists rearmed by them into South Korea, and referred to the fact that, at present U.S. imperialism and its stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are intensifying their rule of fascist oppression over the South Korean people while perpetrating ceaselessly acts of aggressive provocation against the northern half of the Republic and that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have been raising more frenziedly new war clamours particularly following the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo."

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, has said:

"The question of the Korean unification is an internal affair of the Korean people, which cannot be settled by any foreign forces... We hold invariably that the question of unifying our fatherland must be settled by our people themselves without interference from any outside forces after the aggressive army of U.S. imperialism is withdrawn from South Korea."

The speaker stressed that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must get out of South Korea at once, and expressed thanks to the Tanzanian Government and people for their support to and solidarity with our people in the cause of the unification of the fatherland.

He emphasized that we will certainly realize the unification of the fatherland in our generation by accelerating to the maximum socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and, at the same time, supporting actively the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people so that they may accomplish the South Korean revolution.

Saying that our Party and Government and our people regard it as an important factor for the victory of the Korean revolution to strengthen the solidarity with the international revolutionary forces which are opposed to imperialism led by American imperialism, he stressed that the Korean people do their utmost to actively support the North and South Vietnamese people in their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence.

Referring to the fact that the friendship established between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples on the anti-imperialist front is strengthening from day to day, the speaker said that our people are proud of having as their friend such an industrious and valiant people as the Tanzanian people.

The friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples not only fully accord with the interests of the peoples of the two countries, but also are of great importance in the struggle of the Asian and African peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for peace, national independence and social progress, he stressed and stated:

The Korean people will advance firmly hand in hand with the Tanzanian people under the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. banner.

He concluded his speech by shouting the following slogans:

Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples!

Long live the solidarity of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and the progressive peoples of the whole world!

Long live President Julius K. Nyerere!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people!

(Continued from Page 1)

ARRIVAL OF HONOURED GUESTS, WARM WELCOME

On June 22 Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, was festively decorated to greet President Julius K. Nyerere, the friendship envoy of the Tanzanian people.

The airport was packed with several thousand welcomers who turned out in their holiday best from early morning carrying national flags of the two countries and bouquets.

Respectfully put up at the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and a portrait of President Julius K. Nyerere, the outstanding Leader of the Tanzanian people and in the clear mid-air the letters reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live President Nyerere!" were hanging from two big balloons.

The national flags of the two countries were fluttering on the flagstaffs.

The welcoming crowd were carrying placards reading "Warm welcome to His Excellency Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania" and "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Tanzanian peoples!" They waited for the arrival of the honoured guests singing and dancing.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K., and his wife were present at the airport.

Also present at the airport were Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, and his wife; Kim Il, First Vice-Premier; Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and his wife; Li Ju Yon, Vice-Premier; General Oh Jin Wu, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; and Baek Nam Woon, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly and other personages.

Also on hand at the airport were diplomatic envoys from various countries in Korea.

At one p.m. when the plane carrying the distinguished guests of Tanzania escorted by a formation of pursuit planes of the air force of the Korean People's Army appeared, the welcoming crowd sent up rousing cheers all at once.

Premier Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with President Nyerere amid deafening cheers.

President Nyerere was accompanied by his wife; L. N. Sijaona, Minister of State, Second Vice-President's Office; I. M. Munanka, Minister of State, President's Office; C.T. Mgonja, Minister of State, Foreign Affairs, and his wife; P.E. Mwaluko, Tanzanian Ambassador to China, and his wife; Issa H. Mpoto, Regional Chairman, Ryvuma Region of the Tanganyika African National Union; J.A. Nasnata, Regional Commissioner, Mwanza Region, and his wife; Juma Almasi, National Executive Committee Member of the Afro-Shirazi Party; Ahmed Mahmud, Member of the Zanzibarian Revolutionary Council; Paul Sozigwa, Press Secretary of the President; Brigadier M.S.H. Sarakikya of the Tanzanian People's Defence Forces; M.N.E. Shaidi, Inspector General of Police; and other suite members.

Lovely little girls ran forward and presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to the honoured guests.

Soon a grand ceremony for welcoming President Julius K. Nyerere took place at the airport.

The national anthem of Tanzania and the patriotic song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

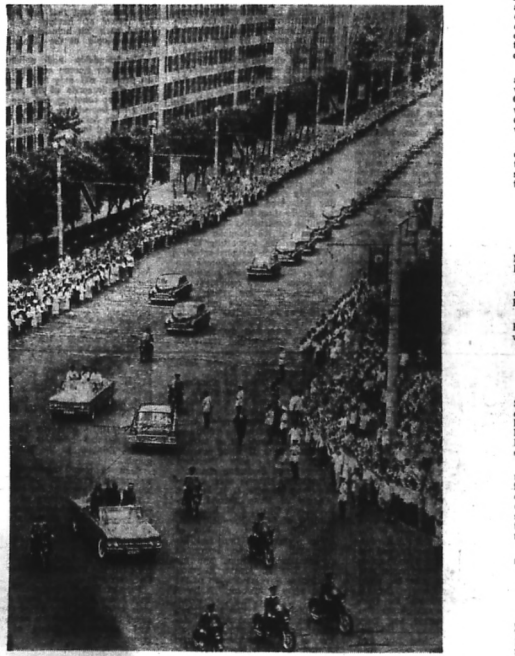
President Julius K. Nyerere, together with Premier Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun, reviewed the guards of honour of three services.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Julius K. Nyerere made speeches which were interrupted many times by the thunderous applause and enthusiastic cheers of the crowd.

(Continued on Page 6)

Chollima riders present Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and President Julius K. Nyerere with bunches of fragrant flowers conveying the warm feelings of our people

Working people in Pyongyang warmly welcoming the distinguished guests from Tanzania



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After the ceremony Premier Kim Il Sung and President Julius K. Nyerere headed for the city amid the warm cheers of the huge crowd.

More than 200,000 working people in the city lined the long route leading to the guest house and gave warm welcome to the honoured guests.

Portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and President Julius K. Nyerere, the outstanding leader of the Tanzanian people and a close friend of our people, were put up respectfully at many places of the festively bedecked city.

The long mortorcade headed by the open car carrying President Nyerere along with the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Choi Yong Kun and the open car carrying the wife of President Julius K. Nyerere together with the wife of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the wife of President Choi Yong Kun wove slowly along the route which was spammed with tens of thousands of rainbow-coloured tapes that looked like beautiful silk and which confetti snowed on. Put up along the route were panels and welcome arches symbolizing the friendship and soldarity between the two peoples.

The route was also decorated with placards and posters reading: "Let's internally the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle!" "Long live the soldarity among the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples!" "U.S. imperialists, get out of South Korea at once!" and "Friendship," "Soldarity" and "Welcome" in letters of the two countries. Floating in the sky were beautiful rainbow-coloured balloons.

The motorcade was stopped time and again by the lovely girls, women labour innovators and Chollima riders and girl students who rushed out to present bouquets and by the crowd giving warm welcome.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Nyerere, smiling all over their faces, returned the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd each time.

COURTESY AND RETURN CALLS

Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere paid a courtesy call on Premier Kim Il Sung on June 22.

Premier Kim Il Sung made a return call on President Julius K. Nyerere on June 23.

On the occasions Premier Kim Il Sung had friendly talks with President Nyerere.

TALKS

Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, had talks on June 23.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of friendship. They discussed the problems on the further development of relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries and the issues of mutual interest.

They reached a complete agreement on the matters discussed.

MASS MEETING

On June 23 a grand Pyongyang city mass meeting in honour of Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere was held at the Moranbong Stadium with the participation of more than 100,000 people.

Seen in the spacious meeting place were many posters and placards bearing the militant slogans "Let us embody more thoroughly the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields of state activity!" and "Long live the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance!" reflecting the independent and revolutionary stand and idea of our people who, upholding the great idea of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the lines and policies of our Party, its embodiment, are waging a vigorous struggle for their implementation.

Also seen there were many other placards bearing the slogans "Support to the just struggle of the Tanzanian people!" and "Support to the Arusha Declaration!" and panels showing the world revolutionary people beating in firm unity the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism. This showed the militant spirit of this meeting replete with the idea of friendship and unity.

Amid the playing of the welcome music, Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife and Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife appeared on the rostrum.

The meeting place shook with enthusiastic cheers and applause.

Government leaders of our country and high-ranking cadres and distinguished guests from Tanzania also mounted the rostrum.

Also invited to the meeting were diplomatic representatives of various countries in our country.

As soon as First Vice-Chairman Li Bong Gyom of the Pyongyang City People's Committee declared the meeting open, the national anthem of Tanzania and the patriotic song of our country were struck up.

At the meeting Chairman Kang Hi Won of the Pyongyang City People's Committee made a welcome speech first.

Then amid thunderous applause and warm cheers of the attendants, President Julius K. Nyerere made a speech.

When President Julius K. Nyerere finished his speech, Premier Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with him.

At that moment the meeting place shook with rousing cheers.

Then in the name of the meeting Chairman Kang Hi Won presented a congratulatory flag to President Julius K. Nyerere. Embroidered on it were the national flags of our country and Tanzania and the letters "Long live the friendship and unity of the Korean and Tanzanian peoples!"

Appearing on the background during the meeting were a rainbow bridge linking Pyongyang, the capital of Chollima Korea, with Dar-es-Salaam, the capital of Tanzania, a scene in which the Korean and Tanzanian peoples march ahead in firm unity and a scene in which the blood-stained Stars and Stripes of the U.S. imperialists, the heinous enemy of mankind, who have been exploiting and oppressing the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples for centuries is torn to pieces thanks to the concerted actions of the peoples of these continents.

Also appeared in succession on the background were the letters of two countries "U.S. imperialism, get out of South Korea!" "Support to the Arusha Declaration!" and "Let us intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle!" This stirred the meeting place with the revolutionary and militant spirit.

The meeting closed with the playing of the patriotic song of our country and the national antheon of Tanzania.

Though the meeting was over, the attendants extended warm greetings to the guests, waving hand-flags and bouquets of flowers and shouting *Manse* continually.

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(Continued from Page 6)

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Nyerere raised high their clasped hands to answer the warm cheers of the masses.

The mass meeting demonstrated the firm friendship and unity of the Korean and Tanzanian peoples formed in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the independent development of the country and the consolidation of national independence.

INSPECTION

During their stay in Korea, President Julius K. Nyerere, his wife and suite inspected the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition and the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace.

Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife accompanied the guests during the inspection.

The Tanzanian President and his party also visited the Hwanghae Iron Works, the Mangyongdae Revolution School and the factory where Comrade Kim Ho Byong works.

Premier Kim Il Sung accompanied the guests.

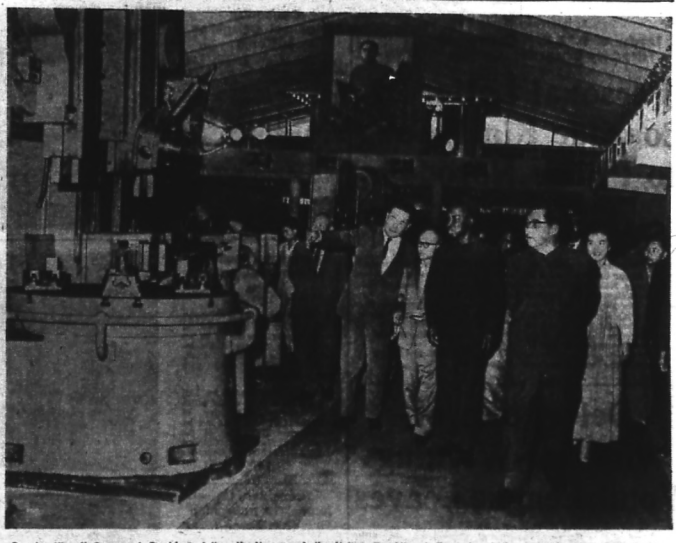
The Tanzanian guests saw with deep impression in the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition the brilliant fruition of our Party's line of building an independent national economy—the embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

After his inspection President Julius K. Nyerere made the following entry in the guests' book.

"The workers and technicians of your country have made great advance in industrialization. The Tanzanian people congratulate your workers and technicians on their great successes and hope for co-operation in this field for the development of our country. We wish you greater successes."

Accompanied by the wife of Premier Kim Il Sung, the wife of President Julius K. Nyerere visited the factory where Comrade Kang Jae Won works and the factory where Comrade Bae Ul Myong works, on June 23.

And the suite of the President paid a visit to the Kaesong district, Panmunjom and the Kiyang Irrigation Project.



Premier Kim Il Sung and President Julius K. Nyerere of the United Republic of Tanzania at the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition on June 23

Through these impressive visits the honoured guests from Tanzania saw with their own eyes the great successes the Korean people have scored under the wise guidance of the great Leader Premier Kim Il Sung, and praised the revolutionary will and successes of the Korean people who are advancing, advancing, struggling and advancing upholding the instruction of the Leader.

At Panmunjom the Tanzanian guests came to see clearly the malicious new war provocation scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors—the saboteur and obstructor of the unification of Korea, and confirmed their full support for the righteous cause of struggle being waged by the Korean people to drive U.S. imperialism out of South Korea for the independent unification of the fatherland.

ART PERFORMANCES

The art performance of the Korean People's Army Ensemble was held in honour of President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife at the Grand Theatre in Pyongyang on June 23.

Invited on the occasion were also the suite of the President.

When President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife accompanied by Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife appeared in the box amid the welcome music the entire spectators gave a warm welcome to them.

The guests expressed deep admiration for the performances which reflected the struggle and life of the men and officers of the Korean People's Army who have strengthened and developed into a cadre army and into an invincible modernized revolutionary armed force, each being a match for a hundred, as a result of the thorough implementation of our Party's line of converting the whole army into an army of cadre and of modernizing it.

When the performance was over, President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife, together with Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife and President Choi Yong Kun and his wife, mounted the stage to convey a basket of flowers to the artists of the Korean People's Army Ensemble and congratulated them on their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

On June 24, the Tanzanian President and his wife saw the combined art performance of the children and pupils in Pyongyang during their inspection of the Children's and Students' Palace.

Madame Nyerere, wife of Tanzanian President, and other Tanzanian guests visiting the factory where Comrade Kang Jae Won works on June 23

BANQUET

Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife gave a grand banquet on June 22 in welcome of President Julius K. Nyerere who was on a state visit to our country and his wife.

Invited to the banquet were the suite of the President, too. Present on the occasion were also Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, and his wife and Government leaders and high-ranking cadres of our country.

Also, the banquet was attended by the diplomatic representatives of various countries in Korea.

When President Julius K. Nyerere and his wife accompanied by Premier Kim Il Sung and his wife appeared in the banquet hall amid the welcome music, the entire attendants rose up and warmly welcomed the honoured guests with thunderous applauses.

Premier Kim Il Sung and President Julius K. Nyerere made speeches at the banquet.

On June 24 a banquet was given by President Julius K. Nyerere who was on a state visit to Korea and his wife.

President Julius K. Nyerere and Premier Kim Il Sung made speeches at the banquet which proceeded throughout in an atmosphere of friendship.

DEPARTURE

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, who, along with his wife, paid a state visit to our country at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, completed successfully his itinerary and returned home by special plane on June 25. The guests accompanying the President also returned.

The airport was decorated in farewell attire. A grand farewell ceremony was held at the airport.

Premier Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with President Julius K. Nyerere with a feeling of farewell.

Thousands of people gave a cordial send-off to the friendship mission of the Tanzanian people—the friends from Africa fighting together with us on the one road of struggle against imperialism and colonialism—on their way home carrying the warm feelings of friendship and unity with the Korean people, and wished them a safety return.

Leader of D.P.R.K. Government Friendship Delegation Conveys

Personal Letter of Comrade Kim Il Sung to Prince Norodom Sihanouk

The government friendship delegation of our country headed by Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visiting Cambodia paid a call on Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, on June 17.

The delegation leader conveyed a personal letter and gifts from Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, to Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

Present on the occasion were members of our government friendship delegation and Kim Un Hwan, Korean Ambassador to Cambodia.

A friendly talk took place on the occasion.

Delegation of Vietnam Working Youth League Leaves

The delegation of the Vietnam Working Youth League headed by Ho Tsuc, Secretary of the Central Committee of the VWYL, left Pyongyang on June 15 after concluding its visit to our country at the invitation of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Prior to its departure the delegation was received by President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

During its stay in Korea the Vietnamese guests were invited to a meeting of youths and students in Pyongyang held in honour of the delegation of the Vietnam Working Youth League at the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace.

Li Yong Sik, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, made a speech at the meeting.

In the name of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth and the entire Korean youth and students, he extended militant greetings to the Central Committee of the Vietnam Working Youth League and the heroic Vietnamese youth and students. He also expressed his firm conviction that the relations of militant friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Vietnamese youth sealed in the flames of the anti-U.S. joint struggle will be further strengthened and the Vietnamese brothers will certainly achieve the cause of their fatherland's liberation after smashing the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Ho Tsuc, head of the delegation, spoke next.

He said that during its stay in our country, the delegation has come to understand more keenly how great solicitude Premier Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic have shown for the rising generation.

He pointed out that the experiences of the League of Socialist Working Youth organisation of Korea gained in the education of the youth and children serve as precious experiences for Vietnam.

He referred to the fact that the heroic Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, dealt an annihilating blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the first time in history and brought them to their knees and denounced the U.S. imperialists who are in a frenzy to ignite a new war in Korea.

He evinced his firm conviction that the Korean people, under the brilliant leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will certainly drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique and achieve the unification of the fatherland, their pressing, supreme aspiration.

Referring to the 30-year-long course of the arduous struggle of the Vietnamese people he stressed that under any adversity, the Vietnamese people and youth will surely repel the U.S. imperialists, liberate the southern half of Vietnam and unify the fatherland.

During its stay the delegation visited Mangyongdae dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people, factories, co-op farms and cultural institutions in Pyongyang, Wonsan, Hamhung and Kaesong areas.

The delegation of the Vietnam Working Youth League inspecting the Banryong Middle School

Cambodian Agricultural Delegation in Korea

An agricultural delegation of Cambodia headed by Sor Song, vice-director of the agricultural bureau of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Kingdom of Cambodia, arrived in Pyongyang on June 6 by air on a visit to our country under this year's cultural exchange plan between Korea and Cambodia.

The guests were met at the airport by the workers of the Agricultural Committee of our country and Ambassador Samreth Soth of the Kingdom of Cambodia to the D.P.R.K. and staff members of the Cambodian Embassy.

Malian Information Ministry Delegation Here

A delegation of the Ministry of Information of Mali arrived in Pyongyang on June 18 by air on a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The delegation headed by Sidi Yaya Diallo, attache of the office of the Information Ministry of the Republic of Mali, was met by Vice-chairman Kim Ung of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and men of the press at the airport.

Congolese (B) Journalists' Delegation Visits Korea

A journalists' delegation of the Congo (B) arrived in Pyongyang on June 18 by air for a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The delegation headed by Lehault Samiel, National Secretary in Charge of the Press and Propaganda of Trade Unions of the Congo (B), was greeted at the airport by Vice-chairman Kim Ung of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, Vice-chairman Hoh Chang Son of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, and men of the press.

Polish Cultural Delegation Here

A Polish cultural delegation headed by Miroslaw Zuabsky, director of the scientific and cultural cooperation department of the Foreign Ministry of the Polish People's Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on June 17 by plane to sign a 1968-1969 plan for cultural exchange for the fulfilment of the agreement on cultural cooperation between Korea and Poland.

Rumanian Cultural Delegation Arrives

A Rumanian cultural delegation headed by Ion Biad Tiu, director of the cultural department of the Rumanian State Cultural and Art Commission, arrived in Pyongyang on June 18 by plane on a visit to our country under this year's plan for cultural exchange between our country and Rumania.

GDR Cultural Delegation Arrives in Pyongyang

A cultural delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Klaus Frechtner, vice-director of the film control department of the GDR Ministry of Culture, arrived in Pyongyang on June 18 by plane to visit our country under this year's plan for cultural exchange between our country and the GDR.

GDR Vocalists in Korea

A vocalists' group of the German Democratic Republic headed by Wolfman Straus, vice-director of the music organization department of the State Broadcasting Committee of Democratic Germany, arrived here on June 11 by plane on a visit to our country under the plan for cultural exchange between Korea and Democratic Germany.

Cuban Reporter Arrives Here

Cuban **Prensa Latina** reporter Jesus Marti Dias arrived in Pyongyang on June 20 by air for a visit to our country.

Platform of the Pyongyang city mass rally

Down with U.S. Imperialist Aggressors!

Mass Rally and Demonstration Held in Pyongyang on the "Day of Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea"

A mass rally was held in Pyongyang on June 24 to mark the "day of struggle for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

On this day the whole city shook with angry cries of the masses resolving to inflict a hundred-fold and a thousand-fold revenge on the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy of our people.

Kim Il Sung Square, the meeting place, and nearby streets were soon packed with more than 200,000 people who thronged shouting slogans: "Down with the U.S. imperialist aggressors!" "Down with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique!" "Let's smash the machinations of the American imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to start another war!" "Let's force the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our territory and unify the fatherland by pooling the strength of the North and South Korean people!" and "Batter the U.S. imperialists everywhere in the world!"

Respectfully put up in front of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, and placed on its both sides were the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The participants in the rally were carrying placards and posters bearing slogans: "Let's become revolutionary soldiers boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader like the anti-Japanese guerrillas!" "Let's defend the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung with our lives!" "The South Korean people, arm yourselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and unite closely around him!" "Let's accomplish the South Korean revolution and unify the fatherland within our generation, and hand over a unified fatherland to the coming generations!" and "We actively support and encourage the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people against the American imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique!" They were also carrying various panels including that showing the ugly features of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges battered and mauled by our heroic people and People's Army.

Their faces showed their strong hatred and hostility against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, and their firm determination to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and accomplish the cause of the country's unification at the order of the Party and the Leader.

In particular their hearts were burning with the firm resolve to arm themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party, the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and single-heartedly defend with their own lives the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung at any time and under any circumstances.

At five p.m. the platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Choi Hyoh, Kim Chang Bong, Kim Dong Gyu and other Party and government leaders as well as responsible figures of public organisations.

Seen on the reviewing stands on both sides of the platform were ministers, leading functionaries of the Party and government organs, generals and officers of the People's Army and leading personnel of public organisations as well as men of science, education, culture and the press, Heroes of the D.P.R.K. and Labour Heroes and Chollima riders.

Diplomatic representatives and foreign guests in Pyongyang were also present there.

Li Bong Gyom, First Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, declared the meeting open and the patriotic song was solemnly played.

The meeting was addressed first by Comrade Jon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. (For the gist of the speech, see page 11.)

He was followed by Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, Choe Dong Sok, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, and Kim Ok Sun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union of Korea.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the South Korean people.

The meeting was followed by a grand demonstration of the masses of people.

"Down with U.S. imperialism!" "The world people, unite to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors!" "Death to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the ringleader of imperialism!"

These shouts rang out in succession from the demonstrators denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Reflected on the faces of the demonstrators were the surging indignations at the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had once plunged our fatherland into the scourge of war and imposed unbearable sufferings and tribulations upon our people and are now in a frenzy to start another war in Korea. Their faces also showed the fervent determination to drive the enemy out of South Korea at once and unify the fatherland.

The demonstrators marched through the streets carrying the panels and posters showing the firm determination of our people to unify the fatherland by forcing U.S. imperialism out of South Korea, the gallant features of the working people endeavouring to strengthen the defence power impregnably by carrying on well defence upbuilding and economic construction, the militant support and encouragement of our people to the embattled Vietnamese and Cuban peoples and the features of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples striking hard at the U.S. imperialist aggressors with united force.

The demonstrators once again showed their determination to consolidate further the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily in order to meet actively the great event of the unification of the fatherland, rallied still closer around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Demonstrators sternly denouncing the new war provocation plot of the U.S. imperialist aggressors

AMONG THE PEOPLE

"We Must Puncture the Arrogance of Yankee Devils"

Kye Sung Chan

The U.S. imperialist aggressors who are on the decline like the sun setting in the west are now making desperate efforts to provoke a new war in every part of the world and Korea in particular.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must not miscalculate the indestructible might of the heroic Korean people and People's Army and not run wild indiscreetly.

Our Korean people are no longer the people as in the past. Ours are a strong people who are possessed of a powerful political, economic and military might incomparably greater than at the time when they knocked down the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the soil of their fatherland 15 years ago.

Today our people are rallied steel-strong as one in ideology and will around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed genius-commander, ever-victorious great strategist and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The heroic People's Army, each man being a match for a hundred, and the entire Korean people are fully prepared to provide against any provocation and attack of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to start another war, our People's Army and the entire Korean people will rise like one man to wipe out those devils from this land for good and achieve the final victory of the revolution.

Each time I think of this I recall to my mind with deep emotion the instruction of the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung that "We must puncture the arrogance of Yankee devils" by improving battle methods capable of smashing skilfully the enemy with our own arms equipment, suited to the geographical conditions of Korea, repudiating dogmatism and thoroughly establishing *Juche* in all realms of national defence and the building of armed forces.

It was the summer of 1951. We were then making preparations for new operation all over the front for the final victory of the great Fatherland Liberation War, upholding the superb strategic and tactical line of Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung. The artillery unit to which I belonged was reinforced with new guns and was carrying out intense training in the rear.

At that time our hearts were aflame with a surging enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors who ran amuck in order to conquer our people on the strength of their "numerical and technical supremacy." We were eager to develop our battle efficiency as early as possible and go to the front to deal decisive blows to the enemy.

We went at trainings day and night ignoring rain and wind, and fulfilled with credit training tasks far earlier than scheduled.

At the time the situation at the front was very tense.

U.S. imperialism made a desperate attempt to recover its successive political and military setbacks by launching a new military offensive on a larger scale.

Under the name of the so-called "summer offensive" the enemy was to stage landings in the areas of Wonsan and Tongchon, then to join with those of units deployed on the eastern sector of the front and thus take the major strategic points in the region of Kangwon Province, and eventually occupy the whole of the northern half of the Republic and continuously expand the war.

Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung who saw already through the scheme of the enemy who was shifting his main direction of attack to the eastern sector of the front, saw to it that several defence combined units of the People's Army were moved from the west coast to the eastern sector of the front to further increase defence intensity in that sector and, at the same time, a steel-like defence system with a farther depth of troop dispositions was built up.

Alongside this, he set forth a line of further increasing the fire intensity of artillery at the front, especially at the eastern sector, and of making a more effective use of artillery suitable to the geographical conditions of Korea.

Our artillery units which had finished trainings made full preparations to move to the eastern sector in accordance with that strategic and tactical line of Comrade Supreme Commander, and waited for his order.

Then, one day, words came to us that Supreme Commander Marshal Kim Il Sung expressed his hope to meet our platoon which had fulfilled training tasks successfully and gained the highest honours in target practice, and he wanted us to drop in at the Supreme Command on our way to the front.

We were overwhelmed with emotion so much that we hugged each other, bursting into cheers.

Floated before my eyes the arduous days of retreat.

Obstacles and difficulties cropped up one after another in our way but the thought that we were coming to Comrade Supreme Commander encouraged us with fresh strength. There was nothing to fear. Even at moments when the enemy was following close on our heels we marched with redoubled courage in a regular formation singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

To what could I compare the feelings of joy and emotion we had when thinking that we would be received by Comrade Supreme Commander whom we revered deeply awake or asleep.

We hurried up with our preparations and started at night.

The heat of July was saltry and the enemy planes pounced upon us without let-up, yet we quickened our paces with unvaryingly high spirits.

With a feeling of joy at the thought that we would meet Marshal Kim Il Sung, we marched on singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" at the top of our voice.

We reached the Supreme Command at the noon of the third day after covering 100-odd *ri* long way which would require full five days to cover even without outfit.

A cadre came out to greet us. He told us: The Marshal had said that we must have taken much trouble in coming a long distance carrying guns and be tired for the day, so we should have a good rest and he would meet us the following morning.

That night none of us had a mind to go to bed. In order to meet the Marshal we put in good order our guns as never before, polished buttons and put on new collars. There was now nothing left for us to do, yet the combatants sat out as if they had decided to wait until the dawn. We were engrossed in conversation without knowing that the night wore on.

(The Marshal is always with us in weal or woe.

What shall we tell him first when we meet him? What will he ask us first? How much he will be pleased when he looks at the decorations on our breasts!

If he asks whether we conducted good trainings after we received new guns we will exhibit before him our skill of gun firing we have acquired in our day-to-day training. And we will ask him to entrust us with the toughest jobs in battle.

The following morning I waited for his appearance, after having slined the ranks. Presently the Marshal came out wearing bright smiles all over his face.

"Attention, Platoon!" I gave a word of command at the top of my voice. Then I stepped forward in front of him with measured tread and made a report. I can hardly remember well in what manner and in what words I reported to him then. We fresh in my memory are the tender look of Comrade Supreme Commander who was looking at us with a smile on his face expressing his satisfaction and his words: "You have taken much trouble in coming such a long distance. Stand at ease."

Comrade Supreme Commander warmly pressed my hand, saying: "Are you the platoon leader? You've troubled yourself very much indeed." At this moment, I, chocked with infinite emotion and feeling of happiness, did not know how to conduct myself.

How could I meet Comrade Supreme Commander without emotion, who had thought only of him even in the thick of bitter battles and gained courage and strength from him.

After a while I answered: "Yes, Sung Chan, gunnery lieutenant!"

Comrade Supreme Commander said again and again that we had had many trouble to come a long way and asked if we had men ill or footsore.

I told Comrade Supreme Commander that our men were all well, that they had come more than 500 *ri* on foot in two days and a half but not a single one of them had fallen out of the columns, overwhelmed with the joy of meeting him, and that they were fully ready to rush to the front at once if only he gave them battle tasks even now.

The Marshal cast a satisfactory look at the rosy faces of the men in the ranks and smiled broadly, saying: "All right! You're prepared well enough to go to wipe out Yankee scoundrels. You're in high spirits."

Then he walked up to the soldiers and shook hands with them one by one. He paused before the "little soldier" of our platoon standing at the tail of the ranks.

The Marshal asked him: "How old are you?"

The "little soldier" answered in ringing voice throwing out his chest: "...Eighteen."

"Eighteen? You're still young..."

After inquiring about his native place and his family tightly holding the small hand of the "little soldier," the Marshal asked: "Did you make the retreat from start to finish on foot?"

"I retreated to Sinuiju on foot and readvanced."

"You have must suffered hardships. You've had a hard time of it for the fatherland and the people... Don't you feel sick for your mother?"

"No, I don't."

The "little soldier" answered without hesitation. The Marshal carefully looked at his uniform stained with sweat and said, warmly patting him on the back:

"You're a little revolutionary. We had many little men like you in the past when we waged the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle. Needless to say, they did feel a yearning toward their parents when they suffered hardships sleeping under the open sky in the snow in the depth of winter. But they repressed the yearning toward their parents to fight for regaining the fatherland more precious than their parents. I believe that you, too, repress the yearning with a firm determination to drive out the Yankee scoundrels and unify the fatherland by fighting well like them. You're a little revolutionary."

His words were very soft and warm.

In the days of the hard struggle against the Japanese imperialist aggressors, the Marshal would go to shake hands warmly even his little men at each mealtime when the food situation was difficult, he crossed turbulent rivers personally carrying his little men on his back, cultivating them in the spirit of infinite love for the fatherland and the people to bring them up into future ardent revolutionary fighters and political workers. When I thought of the Marshal showing such a deep fatherly care for the little soldier today, I could not but be moved to tears.

The love of father who brings up his sons with great care, no matter how deep it may be, cannot be compared with the profound love of the respected and beloved Supreme Leader.

The revolutionary fighters of yesterday grew up and today we, their continuers—the new generation of revolution—are growing up in his broad bosom.

There is no greater happiness in the world than growing up in the broad, benevolent bosom of the fatherly Leader.

With this feeling of happiness, the men of the People's Army fought ruthlessly against the enemy with intense loyalty to Comrade Supreme Commander under whose they encountered with the U.S. imperialist aggressors—Seoul, Inchon, the Kum River and the Naktong River—like the anti-Japanese fighters who remained single-heartedly loyal to their fatherly Leader. Thus, many known and unknown hero soldiers readily laid down their youth for the future of their fatherland and performed exploits which shine in the annals of the fatherland.

The Marshal asked us where we had fought.

I answered that we had fought in Seoul and Inchon.

"Inchon? Then, you must have seen Wolmi Island, too..." said he and paused for a while, and gazed at the far southern sky in silence.

Wolmi Island! As it is well known to the world, the island is associated with immortal exploits performed by the men of the Li Dae Hun-led coastal battery who fought a heroic battle against heavy odds more than 40,000 strong who attacked the island under cover of an armada of 300 ships and over 1,000 aircraft.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle Marshal Kim Il Sung personally led his unit more than 100 *ri* deep into the enemy's rear to bury his men who fell in the battle against the enemy; he did not show sorrow before his men but at midnight when his men got sleep he wrote tributes to the memory of his lost comrades-in-arms by camp fire, shedding tears. These stories still find a strong echo in our hearts.

How could we not fathom the painful heart of the Leader who thought of the hero soldiers of the Wolmi Island who gave their youth for the freedom and independence of the fatherland in the battle against the U.S. imperialists.

There were sparks in his eyes looking at the southern sky.

We saw in the sparks not only his warm heart for the hero soldiers who fell on the Wolmi Island but his burning hatred for the enemy and his teaching calling upon us to fight the enemy ruthlessly like the hero soldiers of the Wolmi Island for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

The hearts of all of us were full of a determination to rain mercilessly shells of annihilation upon the enemy U.S. imperialist aggressors for revenge for our comrades-in-arms, and for the freedom and independence of the fatherland according to his will.

"Well, how did you conduct trainings?"

The Marshal asked me standing by him. I told him how we conducted training upholding the teaching of Comrade Supreme Commander.

We had gone to the rear to receive new guns thanks to the solicitude of the Party and the Leader. We bore in mind, above all, the teaching of Comrade Supreme Commander: "...The ideological tempering is most important in increasing the fighting strength of the unit. Unless the army is prepared ideologically, it cannot escape setbacks and when it is strong ideologically, it, ten to one, emerges victorious." And we made a firm revolutionary determination to defend with our lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and annihilate whoever dare encroach the U.S. imperialist aggressors for the freedom and independence of the fatherland.

With this determination, we had steadily refined the gunnery so as to reliably support the infantrymen and deal annihilating blows to the enemy, striving to be well versed in the new guns we received as early as possible.

The Marshal who was listening to my words with attention praised us for our high standard of training. Then he told cadres standing by him to see together with him, our gun firing movements.

We became tense. Though we came here to show the Marshal our training, all our senses were on the strain when thinking of our training to be conducted in his presence.

I issued an order: "To arms! Your mark is the pillbox in front. Fire high explosive shells..."

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Soldiers rushed to their guns like the wind. The gunners easily stretched out the heavy legs of the mount with their one arm. I wondered from where such strength welled up.

In the meantime, gun-layers quickly turned round the direction indicator and levelling instrument to find the range of the target. All movements were so quick and accurate that I who had guided their training so far was much surprised.

Even before half of the schedule time passed, each gunner reported to me saying "Finished! Finished!"

After inspecting the state of fighting trim of guns, I reported to the Marshal that preparations for action were over.

With an air of satisfaction the Marshal approached the gun and saw the target through the sight.

"You've taken aim correctly. Very good. You've undergone your training for three months, haven't you?... That is why our soldiers win victory over the Yankee scoundrels. You conducted the training very well. Only when we go through the training well, we can win victory in battle shedding less blood."

The Marshal praised us in this way with great satisfaction.

In the arduous days of the war the workers of Rakwon said in the presence of the Marshal full of conviction: "When the war is over, we will undertake rehabilitation and construction. So don't trouble yourself, please!" The peasants and women in Jangsan-ri, Ryongchon county were full of revolutionary optimism playing the accordion and singing songs in the thick of the war. He, I was once told, said that he drew firm confidence in victory from such people of ours.

At the time he saw our gun firing movements, he visualized the bright morrow and the final victory in the war in every movement of ours and inspired us to victory with it.

We felt more keenly then the lofty virtues of the Leader, who is always in the midst of the people in the joyous or difficult days, trusts the people, draws strength from the people and leads our revolution to victory, and his unshakable trust in the people.

To live up to his virtues and trust, we advanced vigorously along the road of revolution indicated by him single-heartedly devoting all to the Leader.

(To be continued)

Speech of Chairman Jon Chang Chol

of the C.C. of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea

at Pyongyang City Mass Rally

On the "Day of Struggle for the Immediate Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea

Jon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, made a speech at the Pyongyang City mass rally held on June 24 on the "day of struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea."

In the beginning he said: Today we mark the "month of joint struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" under the circumstances in which the whole country is seething with the great revolutionary upsurge, upholding the revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle is mounting ever higher in South Korea.

The speaker recalled that 18 years ago the U.S. imperialists unleashed the criminal war of aggression to strangulate the Republic in its cradle and make the entire Korean people their permanent colonial slaves and frantically tried by most fiendish methods to swallow up our people at one gulp, mobilizing the main forces of their ground, naval and air forces and troops of their 15 satellite countries—over two million strong—and huge quantities of combat technical materials.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, brilliant military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed generalissimo, our people and People's Army crushed the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won a great historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, displaying peerless courage and mass heroism, the speaker said.

Pointing to the significance of this victory, the speaker went on:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, "In the Korean war, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism."

The historic victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War proved that no imperialist aggressor can vanquish a people who rose up with arms in hands for the freedom and independence of the fatherland under the guidance of a sagacious Leader.

It also powerfully inspired the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed and exploited peoples of the world by giving them the conviction that the U.S. imperialists are by no means a formidable enemy and it is possible to fight and defeat them, and thus opened a new era which marked an epochal turn in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

The speaker said that in the past 15 years following the realization of the armistice in Korea, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of Republic have put forth just programmes and proposals time and again for achieving the unification of the fatherland by the Korean people themselves on an independent principle free from any outside interference and have made all efforts for their realization. The speaker condemned the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique who have categorically turned down all our just programmes and proposals and frantically stepped up preparations for a new aggressive war, not giving up their ambition to conquer the whole of Korea.

The speaker continued:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have reinforced on a large scale the puppet armed forces in South Korea and introduced there tactical nuclear weapons, guided missiles and various other new type weapons and combat equipment in systematic violation of the Korean armistice agreement, while establishing a "war-time footing" throughout South Korea and more thoroughly subordinating all manpower and material resources to their war purpose.

Furthermore, the U.S. imperialists have roped together the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by cooking up the criminal "South Korea-Japan treaty" and are dragging away South Korean youth and middle-aged to the war against the Vietnamese people as their bullet shields.

The speaker pointed to the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have resorted to an undisguised military fascist dictatorship to impose their war policy and colonial domination upon the South Korean people and that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, a pack of wolves who like blood, make no scruple of perpetrating bestial outrages—killing guiltless inhabitants in all parts of South Korea by shooting or driving cars over them, raiding dwelling houses, looting property and setting fire to them, raping women, etc.

The speaker said: As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, noted **"Where there are exploitation and oppression there always breaks out the revolutionary struggle of the people."**

The speaker pointed out that the South Korean revolutionaries, workers, peasants, youth and students, intellectuals and all other patriotic people are extensively waging the revolutionary struggle of all forms including the armed guerrilla struggle.

Today the South Korean people, boundlessly respecting and revering Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of our nation, are continuously waging a staunch struggle with firm conviction of victory for the day when they will live happily together with the people of the northern half of the Republic in a unified fatherland under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Noting that the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors designed to bridge over the ever deepening crisis of their colonial fascist rule have reached the zenith following the incident of their armed spy ship "Pueblo," the speaker continued:

A grave situation in which a war may break out again any moment has been created in our country owing to the intensified war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists. If the U.S. imperialists venture any "retaliatory" act against us, it will mean in itself the start of a war.

We do not want war but are never afraid of it.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, sternly warned the U.S. imperialist aggressors, **"Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."**

If the U.S. imperialists and their

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Mass rally and demonstration held in Pyongyang on the "day of struggle for immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea"

Should U.S. Imperialist Aggressors Dare to Start Another War They Will Be Dealt Mortal Retaliatory Blow and Wiped Out

KIM RYONG YON
Lt. General of the Korean People's Army

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stooges persistently take the road of war, turning a deaf ear to the warnings of the Korean people and the world people, they will be administered an annihilating blow by the Korean people and the heroic People's Army and wiped out once and for all from this land.

Pointing out that the source of all the misfortunes and suffering which the Korean people are undergoing today lies in the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the speaker stressed: As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops stay in South Korea, our divided fatherland can never be unified and the South Korean people cannot live in peace even a day.

He continued:

To achieve the independent unification of Korea and remove the danger of a new war in Korea and relieve the South Korean people from the miserable life they lead the U.S. imperialists, above all, must be withdrawn from South Korea and their evil colonial rule be brought to an end.

There is no ground for the U.S. imperialists to stay in South Korea. The U.S. imperialists must go back to their den, taking all the lethal weapons they have brought.

Condemning the U.S. imperialists for using the United Nations to cover up their policies of aggression and war against Korea, he said: The United Nations must not interfere any longer in the Korean affairs and must revoke all its illegal "resolutions" on the Korean question and dissolve at once the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which plays the role of a servant of U.S. imperialism in South Korea.

For the accomplishment of the independent unification of the fatherland, the U.S. imperialists, of course, must be driven out and, at the same time, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their faithful stooge, must be overthrown, he stressed.

Stating that U.S. imperialism is not only the sworn enemy of the Korean people but the common enemy of the world people and No. 1 target of their struggle, he said: The U.S. scoundrels who were taken down a peg or two in the Korean war and given a blow in Cuba, are now being crippled in Vietnam.

In many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America the flames of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. national liberation struggle are raging more fiercely and the U.S. imperialists are being rejected by the people of their own country, the speaker added.

Saying that imperialism will not step down from the arena of history of its own accord, he quoted the following teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution: **"Even small countries, if the peoples of many of these countries opposed to imperialism firmly unite their strength, can beat a big enemy. The peoples of the countries which are making revolution should fall upon the U.S. villains everywhere in the world and cut away their right and left legs and right and left arms, cut off ears, pull out their teeth and if would not be bad either to pinch their flesh and pluck out their hair.**

Even if the U.S. villains might be strong,they can very well be defeated, when the peoples of many countries cut off their limbs and all one by one. This is the strategic line of our revolution and strategy of struggle of the small countries which are making revolution."

He continued:

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said, the Government of the Republic and the Korean people, regarding it as an important factor in the victory of the Korean revolution to strengthen their solidarity with the international revolutionary forces opposing U.S. imperialism, will unite with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces in the world, and render positive support and encouragement to the struggle of the peoples of all countries against U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people regard the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Vietnam as against themselves and are doing everything in their power to assist the brotherly Vietnamese people and are fully determined to go to Vietnam as volunteers and fight side by side with the Vietnamese people, sharing life and death, sweets and bitters with them whenever requested by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Korean people resolutely support the heroic struggle of the Cuban people who are advancing, under the uplifted banner of the revolution, frustrating the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvrings for aggression and subversion at every step, and will strengthen in every way militant friendship and solidarity with the Cuban people.

The Korean people will strengthen solidarity with the Japanese people fighting stubbornly against the U.S. imperialists' aggression and revival of Japanese militarism and for complete independence and democratic development of the country and continue to give support and encouragement to their struggle.

We actively support the struggle of the Laotian people for emancipation, and demand the great U.S. imperialists and winning national independence and the struggle of the Cambodian people for peace, independence, neutrality and territorial integrity and will further strengthen unity and militant solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who are courageously fighting for freedom and liberation under the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

We also voice full solidarity with the working class and the toiling peoples of capitalist countries struggling against oppression and exploitation by capital and will strengthen solidarity with the peoples of all countries fighting for peace, democracy and social progress.

We firmly believe that all the revolutionary people and peace-loving people of the world will in the future, too, strengthen in every way the international struggle for making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and positively support the righteous struggle of our people for the independent unification of the fatherland.

Noting that it is the supreme national task of the Korean people to more solidly build up the revolutionary base of the northern half in face of the intensified war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, and actively assist the South Korean people and wipe hand in hand with them the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our land and accomplish the cause of the unification of the fatherland, the speaker said in conclusion:

The road of the struggle for the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution is arduous, but the Korean people will surely win ultimate victory.

There is for us the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, who has been steeled and seasoned in the protracted revolutionary struggle and is confidently leading the Korean people along the one road of victory and glory.

We have also the inexhaustible might of the heroic people rallied close with one mind and one will around the Workers' Party of Korea, an ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist Party, and the Leader and steel-strong defence power with the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces each being a match for a hundred, as its core and mighty material force and enjoy the active support and encouragement of the revolutionary people of the world.

Our people and men and officers of the People's Army mark the "Month of the joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea" with a bitter enmity against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the inveterate enemy.

Eighteen years ago, the U.S. imperialists started a brigandish war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In launching the Korean war, they pursued a sinister aim of occupying the whole of Korea and, furthermore, of extending the flame of war to the Asian continent and realizing the world supremacy.

To achieve this aggressive aim the American imperialists rushed to the Korean front the main part of their three services and troops of 15 of their satellites and hurled into the war 11 times as much war materials as they threw in the Pacific war.

The three-year-long war launched by American imperialism in Korea was the most cruel and shameless brigandish war of aggression unexampled in the history of war.

The enemy bombed indiscriminately our towns and villages and reduced them to heaps of cinders. They killed numerous guiltless inhabitants by employing chemical and bacteriological weapons, and all other most bestial means.

By any war means and brutalities, however, could the U.S. imperialists not conquer our people and heroic People's Army that had been in the just war of liberation, closely united around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

At the critical juncture when a grim ordeal befell the fatherland, our people and People's Army that had inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and had been educated in the indomitable fighting spirit, following faithfully the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and immensely encouraged by his outstanding military strategy and tactics, dealt annihilating blows to the aggressors, displaying peerless valour and mass heroism on the front and in the rear.

The fighters of the People's Army ruthlessly wiped out enemies with a burning enmity, and wholeheartedly upheld and carried through to the end the orders of the Leader, thus defending every inch of the territory of their dear fatherland with their blood and overcoming with credit all manner of war trials.

The Korean people and People's Army inflicted heavy defeats, military, political and moral, upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won historic victory by virtue of their heroic struggle.

The victory of our people in the Korean war was a great victory of the outstanding strategy and tactics of and the revolutionary principle of self-defence and the revolutionary military line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, a brilliant military strategist and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, who organized and mobilized the entire people for victory in the war breaking through many difficulties and ordeals, and it was a brilliant victory won by the indestructible unity of the entire people closely rallied around the Leader.

The historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was a victory of the revolutionary people over the reactionary forces of imperialism and a great victory of the armed forces of revolution over the aggressive armed forces of imperialism.

The victory of our people and People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War showed clearly that no force on earth could subdue a people who, deeply conscious of the justness of their revolutionary cause, rose in arms under the guidance of the great Leninist Party and their brilliant leader, in order not to repeat their bitter past when they suffered from colonial slavery and in order to defend with their lives the gains of revolution won with their blood and that the revolutionary struggle of the people for freedom and independence would be surely crowned with victory.

By defeating the U.S. imperialist aggressors our people and People's Army exploded to smithereens the myth about the "mightiness" of the American imperialists and started them going downhill. Inspired the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples fighting against imperialism with a firm confidence that they could defeat and win victory over the Yankee imperialists.

The American imperialists, reeling from drawing due lessons from the ignominious defeat they suffered in the Korean war, are in a frenzy to start another war still occupying South Korea today, 15 years after the Armistice Agreement was signed.

To save themselves from their doom, the Yankee imperialists are stark-mad to unleash another war in Korea, subjecting the South Korean people to brutal suppression by dint of a vicious military fascist dictatorship.

Having virtually and completely abrogated the Armistice Agreement, the American imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are further reinforcing the puppet army and bringing continually into South Korea new military equipment including tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles. Meanwhile, they are bent on war preparations and military provocations, building up more feverishly a "war posture" all over South Korea.

The American imperialist aggressors have become more desperate in their criminal plot to start another war particularly with the armed spy-ship "Pueblo" incident as an occasion.

The U.S. imperialists have brought into South Korea and east and west coastal areas of our country large aggressive forces and are now in a frenzy to complete preparations for the mobilization of their occupation army in South Korea and the puppet army and expand the military installations offering special military "aid" of 100 million dollars and outlaying 230 million dollars as additional military spending.

The U.S. imperialists have set up in South Korea a new frontline command under the fifth U.S. air force in Japan and of late they have gone the length of plotting to reinforce the military bases and their installations on Okinawa, an important beachhead for aggression in the Far East, to Cheju Island in South Korea.

While spurring on war preparations, U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are systematically stepping up military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

In the past year, the U.S. imperialist aggressors fired at our side over 115 times as many bullets and more than 91 times as many shells as in the 13 years after the armistice.

In the three months after the "Pueblo" incident, the U.S. imperialist aggressors rained on our side four times as many bullets and shells as in the 13 years after the termination of the war. The armed personnel mobilized for armed attacks against our side during the same period increased more than five times.

The reckless war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism in Korea have entered into a very dangerous stage. Owing to this an acute situation has been created reminding one of that prevailing 18 years ago when U.S. imperialism ignited the Korean war.

War provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggressors are becoming more vicious. This is their final desperate struggle to save themselves from doom.

Today in South Korea the U.S. imperialist colonial rule is shaking to its very foundation, and hatred of the masses of the people against and their rejection of U.S. imperialism and its stooges are growing more and more.

Broad sections of the people are waging an active struggle in all parts of South Korea, raising high the banner of anti-U.S., nationalsalvation resistance.

U.S. imperialism and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are trembling with extreme uneasiness and fear and their colonial rule is in serious crisis.

The U.S. imperialists are sustaining serious setbacks in Vietnam and are further being driven into a hopeless bog of ruin. They are battered and mauled in all parts of the world. And in their own country, too, they are suffering from ever deepening political and economic crisis.

In an attempt to find a way out in aggression and new war provocation, the U.S. imperialists are going headlong towards the road of adventure.

No matter what adventure and desperate efforts it may resort to, U.S. imperialism, however, cannot frighten our people nor can it save itself from doom.

Today our revolutionary forces have grown and are incomparably stronger than 18 years ago when U.S. imperialism unleashed the Korean war.

The Korean People's Army and the entire Korean people are fully prepared to smash at a stroke every provocation and aggression of the U.S. imperialists and are filled with the firm determination to deal annihilating blows to the enemy at any time and at any place if he attacks us.

Standing guard over the defence line is the Korean People's Army, direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The People's Army has grown into a cadre army each of whose men being a match for a hundred, an army firmly equipped with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and thoroughly prepared politically, ideologically, and in military technique. It is equipped with powerful modern weapons and combat technical materials capable of defeating the aggressors and has become expert in the method of struggle able to cope with any desperate adventure of the enemy.

The unitary line of our Party whose basic content is to train our army into a cadre army, modernize it, arm the entire people and turn the whole land into a fortress has been successfully realised and the defence posture of the whole country and the entire people has been firmly built up.

Literally our defence line is impregnable and the whole country has been turned into a fortress.

We receive the great and outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. We have a great strength of our people who have been built up into an invincible revolutionary rank rallied firm around the Leader with one ideology and will.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to unleash another war, our People's Army and the entire people will rise up in a body, wipe the enemy out of this land and achieve the nation-wide victory of our revolution.

The U.S. imperialists must not forget the lessons of history and behave indiscreetly, looking straight at the realities of today.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the retaliation of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war. The U.S. imperialists must fully be aware that if they aggravate the situation and persistently take the road of war despite our warnings, they will suffer a heavier defeat this time."

Today, owing to the frantic war racket of the U.S. imperialists, the most acute situation in which a war may break out at any moment has been created in our country.

The entire officers and men of the People's Army are closely watching the reckless movements of the enemy. With burning hatred against the U.S. imperialist aggressors they are maintaining full combat readiness to smash the aggressors at any time at the order of the Party and the Leader and devote their all in defence of their fatherland and the revolutionary gains and for the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Invincible is the strength of our People's Army and the people enjoying the leadership of the seasoned Party and the outstanding Leader. And only victory is in store for them.

Our Sea is Impregnable

Men of the Korean People's Army preparing themselves so as to be a match for a hundred each

SHORTLY ago I called on the seamen of the twice Red Flag warship of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Om Gi Se belongs, who seized the U.S. imperialist aggressors' armed spy ship "Pueblo" which was perpetrating brigandish espionage acts after intruding deep into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic.

I was immensely elated at the sight of the sturdy seamen, each being a match for a hundred and burning with an unbendable desire to be loyal to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader.

The shipboard training started. I was also on board the ship together with them.

Airmen of the Korean People's Army discussing their training programme

Om Gi Se who was keeping a close eye on the route, with a strained expression on his face, issued an order:

"...At a high speed!"

The voice immediately went through radio the round of the engine room and all of other posts.

The ship gained speed instantly and the seamen swiftly took their combat posts with mechanical precision.

The sailors were quick in motion and coped with complicated situation with rapidity.

Ra Won Gil clenched his teeth and quickly charged a gun with shells in a spirit of smashing the enemy.

The ship gathered full speed. The wind hissed and raged.

There were wild sparks in the eyes of seamen on the turrets who were aiming at bobbing targets in waves.

"Fire!" An order came. The ship ran at faster speed, cleaving waves. The shells launched by one-beats-hundred army never missed the marks. Shouts of "Hit! Hit!" were heard in succession from the observation post of the ship.

The seamen here had energetically conducted combat and political training bearing deep in mind each word of the Leader's instruction given in his on-the-spot guidance that the seamen should become the one-beats-hundred army and fight to defend the territorial waters of the fatherland as firm as an iron-wall.

The seamen's spirit of annihilating the enemy was sky-high. Kim Dong Won and Ra Won Gil are not the sole crack shots. Every sailor was a crack shot strong enough to match a hundred.

In the course of such training they have all grown into crack gunners and crack shots. Thanks to their hard training they triumphantly seized the armed spy ship "Pueblo" of the U.S. imperialists which intruded deep into the territorial waters of the northern half of the Republic, thus fully demonstrating the mettle of the navy of the Korean People's Army faithful to the Leader—each being a match for a hundred.

But the seamen are making strenuous efforts to further increase combat capacity never resting content with their success.

Take Kim Hyon Gi for example. In order to fulfil without fail the pledge of loyalty he gave on behalf of his unit to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the National Meeting of Youth for General Mobilization held in the presence of the Leader, he is training hard with renewed determination to dedicate even his life without hesitation to the Party and the Leader.

I was led into the engine room. Each time the ship tore ahead through waves Pak In Ho controlled engine skillfully. Lending his ears to the sound of engine he watched closely the board of gauges. Indeed, reliable were the seamen including Kim Gap Bu and Li Jong Hak who were acting with agility.

"This is a model combat post.," said Pak In Ho. The seamen, he told me, have made full preparations for action to hit hard the enemy U.S. imperialism, mindful of the speech given by the Leader at the banquet held in honour of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

The seamen coped with combat situation with quickness in a militant mettle of fighting the aggressors, racing along the route of revenge—route of annihilating the enemy—always true to the call of the Leader and bearing his instruction deep in their minds. Having seen their training I got back to the deck.

The warship was racing like an arrow along the "enemy-annihilation route" cleaving waves as if it were on wings.

Rush ahead, Red Flag Warship!

No enemy can dare challenge these seamen who are burning with a single desire to be loyal to the Leader.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors attack us again, forgetting the bitter lesson, they will get only corpses and death.

Our sea is impregnable. I said this in spite of me. **Ji Bong Ok**

Vast is the sea of the fatherland. But there is no room left for the U.S. imperialist aggressors to violate. This is the unanimous determination of our seamen

Facts Tell How U.S. Imperialism Started Korean War

The American imperialists launched a brigandish armed attack against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 25, 1950.

The U.S. imperialists had long planned an aggressive war in Korea and made thorough preparations for its provocation.

In this regard the French Combat (July 29, 1953) wrote: "Today it can be concluded from all facts that the United States had prepared for this war already since the conclusion of World War II."

The American Life said: "Never before in our history have we been so nearly prepared at the start of any war as we were at the start of this war."

Data released by the American imperialists in their publications and confidential documents captured by the Korean People's Army reveal clearly how the Yankee imperialists had prepared for the brigandish aggressive war against the D.P.R.K. and started it 18 years ago.

Here we introduce part of many materials available.

Principal Aim

After the conclusion of World War II the American imperialists feverishly pursued a policy of aggression and war with an aim of dominating the world, setting up military bases and fostering their stooges everywhere in the world.

The U.S. imperialists set it as the basic aim of their policy of aggression in Korea to realize the "march north for unification" through the puppet regime of South Korea, the tool of their colonial rule, and turn Korea into a beachhead for their military aggression in Asia.

In this connection, Dauler, special adviser on reparation affairs to U.S. President, said in April 1946 in his letter to Truman: Korea, a small country as she is, is the theatre of ideological war which can decide all of our success in Asia. MacArthur prattled: "By occupying all of Korea, we could control the whole area between Vladivostok and Singapore... Nothing would then be beyond the reach of our power." (New York Times, September 25, 1950.)

To realise this aggressive ambition in Korea, the American imperialists instigated their faithful stooge and traitor Syngman Rhee to trumpet about the "march north for unification." The American imperialists and the puppet clique agreed that the "march north for unification" was the basic policy of the puppet government and this matter should be carried out when they were ready and the time was opportune. (The letter sent by Jo Byong Ok, Syngman Rhee's special envoy, to Syngman Rhee in New York in 1949.)

War Preparations

The American imperialist aggressors had frantically made war preparations to occupy the whole of Korea from the first day of their occupation of South Korea.

With the fabrication of the puppet government in 1948, the U.S. imperialists reorganized the "national defence guards" and "coastal guards," the mercenary army in South Korea formed and trained directly by them, into the present "national defence army" and increased their "military aid" to South Korea markedly.

According to the official data released by them, the American imperialist aggressors supplied South Korea with arms worth 190 million dollars in one year of 1949. They made public in June 1949 the "law on military service" codifying compulsory military service system with a view to increasing the number of the puppet army to 400,000 and promised to increase their military aid for this purpose.

The "U.S. Military Advisory Group" in Seoul completely took over the training of the South Korean puppet army. (New York Times, June 28, 1948.) "The U.S. Military Advisory Group alone had the right to issue orders for attacks by the ROK army north of 38th parallel." (I.N.S.) And the U.S. Pacific Fleet had the "privilege of using all naval bases in South Korea." (The letter of Son Won Il, puppet chief of naval operations, to Radford, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, dated July 18, 1949.)

Thus, the U.S. imperialists decided to start a war in Korea in July or August in 1949 and instructed in detail the puppet regime to build up a "war posture."

According to the testimony of the then puppet home minister Kim Hyo Sok, William Roberts, chief of the "U.S. Military Advisory Group," called him and Kwon Sung Ryol, minister of justice, to the U.S. embassy and instructed them: "At this moment, when we are going to carry out the northbound expedition in July or August, it is of utmost importance that the national security law be enforced draconically, and to arrest en masse forces opposed to the government and elements of the South Korean Workers' Party, and completely frustrate their veiled activities."

U.S. imperialism's "plan for attack" in July or August 1949, however, was postponed until June 1950 for two reasons, that is, "instability of South Korea's internal affairs and unfavourable international situation." (Letter from Jo Byong Ok to Syngman Rhee.)

Since the beginning of 1950 moves of U.S. imperialism for unleashing the Korean war reached the highest pitch. In January, 1950 U.S. Secretary for Defence Royall inspected the 38th parallel to examine the state of fighting trim. Meanwhile, Sebald, chief of the political section of MacArthur's headquarters visited Seoul the same month and assured Syngman Rhee that when the expedition against the north was launched, American naval and air force units stationed in Japan would be sent immediately to support South Korea. "As far as naval and air forces are concerned, you have nothing to worry about," Sebald told Syngman Rhee.

MacArthur called out Syngman Rhee to Tokyo in February 1950 and gave "11-point instructions" for "attacking North Korea" and "launching an attack before July." (Confession of Mun Hak Bong, political advisor of Syngman Rhee — UP dispatch on February 16, 1950.) Upon these "instructions," the Syngman Rhee clique "wound up combat preparations of the South Korean army under the command of General Roberts, leader of the American Military Advisory Group in South Korea." (History of Modern America by U.S. historian Meyer.)

Referring to this, Sin Song Mo, the then prime minister of national defence of South Korea, blustered: "Our army, having wound up preparations for attack on North Korea, is only awaiting the order from Washington." (U.S. paper Herald Tribune.)

On the other hand, Johnson, former chief of the E.C.A. in South Korea, testified before the U.S. House Appropriations Committee on May 9, 1950 that "Men and officers of the ROK army armed with U.S. weapons and trained by Americans have wound up preparations for entering a war at any moment."

Armed Attacks along 38th Parallel

Along with such frantic war preparations, the U.S. imperialists frequently invaded regions north of the 38th parallel by instigating the Syngman Rhee puppet clique and shifted the responsibility on to the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a vicious attempt to find the pretext for war provocation.

As a result, a state of war was virtually created along the 38th parallel even before the outbreak of the Korean war.

Upon the instructions of U.S. imperialism the South Korean puppet army and police perpetrated large-scale armed provocations against the areas north of the 38th parallel almost every day since the beginning of 1949.

In 1949 alone, the number of enemy's armed invasion all along the 38th parallel reached 1,836.

In particular, an invasion of the Kosanbong district, Yongyang county, Kangwon Province in February 1949, an invasion of the Mt. Songak district near Kaesong between May and July and an invasion of the Mt. Unpa district, Byoksong county, Hwanghae Province in October of the same year were villainous large-scale provocations.

In an attempt to capture the Mt. Songak district the U.S. imperialist aggressors let some 4,200 South Korean puppet army soldiers and policemen attack this district under cover of artillery fire on many occasions for four successive days from May 4, 1949. And in July that year they mobilised even the first, second and third battalions of the eleventh regiment of the South Korean puppet army and made large-scale attacks on this area for three days running, thus aggravating tension to the extreme.

These are examples of armed invasions on land went with the armed provocations on sea and in the air.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, while carrying out armed invasion along the 38th parallel in this way, viciously sought in every way to shove off to the side of the northern half of the Republic the responsibility for the armed conflicts.

The U.S. imperialists framed up the "military inspection team" in the "UN Commission on Korea," their tool for aggression, to make it distort the truth. On the other hand they let the Syngman Rhee puppet clique boisterously conduct false propaganda about "the danger of invasion from the North."

At a conference of the divisional commanders held in October 1949 at the South Korean puppet army headquarters, Roberts, the then leader of the "U.S. Military Advisory Group" and the prime mover of the armed attacks, said: "It is true that many attacks on the regions north of the 38th parallel have been launched by my orders... From now on any attacks by the ROK army north of the

(Continued on Page 15)

Warmonger Dulles on the 38th parallel on June 18, 1950, to inspect the preparations for attack on the northern half of the D.P.R.K.

Patrol Boats of Our Navy Sink Enemy Spy Ship Which Intruded into West Coastal Waters

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are engrossed in incessant provocative acts on the ground and the sea and in the air of late brought a mother spy ship near Yonpyong island in the West Sea and around 01:00 on the 22nd perpetrated brigandish provocative acts by dispatching again a spy ship near the Bupo port.

The patrol boats of the navy of our People's Army instantly opened a counter fire, sinking the enemy spy ship and sending the spy group aboard the ship to the bottom of the sea to the last man.

All the provocative moves of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops which have become ever more undisguised on the ground and the sea and in the air these days are a direct continuation of the ever-intensified new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and a more outright challenge to the Korean armistice.

As facts clearly show, the U.S. imperialist aggressors will never be able to shirk the responsibility for the graver consequences that will be caused by all these provocative acts further endangering the Korean armistice.

The tactical map worked out by the American imperialists in 1949 to launch an armed attack on the D.P.R.K. This map was captured by the Korean People's Army during the battle for the liberation of Seoul

World People Support Just Struggle of Korean People

for Driving U.S. Imperialist Aggressors from South Korea and Achieving Independent Unification of the Fatherland

Executive Secretariat of Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization Issues an Appeal on the Occasion of "Month of Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Troops from South Korea"

The Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America issued an appeal on June 14 in Havana, calling upon the revolutionary people of the whole world to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the "Month of the joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea" to be observed from June 25 to July 27.

The appeal said:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors unleashed an aggressive war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 25, 1950, in an attempt to occupy the whole of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, hurling the bulk of their ground, naval and air forces and even troops of their 15 satellite countries under the signboard of the United Nations, razed to the ground all towns and villages of Korea and coldbloodedly slaughtered guiltless Korean people by most barbarous methods of war.

However, under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Korean People's Army and people who inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle fought heroically and defeated the U.S. imperialists and safeguarded the freedom of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution, thereby greatly contributing to the anti-imperialist, antifeudalism struggle of the world people and to the struggle for peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

The historic victory won by the Korean people proved that no force on earth can subdue a people fighting for the independence and freedom of their country.

Fifteen years have passed since the realization of the cessefire in Korea.

But, owing to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their new war provocation manoeuvres, Korea still remains divided into the North and South and the unification of the fatherland, the shackled desire of the nation, has not been achieved till now when a new generation has grown up, and the Korean people have been suffering from the split of the nation for more than 20 years.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have converted South Korea into their complete colony and military base for aggression and brought immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings to the South Korean people.

To suppress the South Korean people who are fighting for the right to existence, democratic freedom and the unification of the fatherland, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooges, have cooked up many wicked laws and increased their repressive apparatuses on an extensive scale and covered the whole land of South Korea with military, police and special agent networks, thereby turning it into a living hell where terrorism and murder prevail.

At the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi clique, their faithful stooges, have driven out many South Korean youth and middle-aged as cannon fodder to the aggressive war of U.S. imperialism against the fraternal Vietnamese people, thus committing an indelible crime.

The U.S. imperialists have also revived Japanese imperialism and are using it in their aggressive machinations.

Japanese militarism which has ceased to be a dangerous aggressive force in Asia and is machinating to realize its old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" has stretched its talons of aggression to South Korea.

The struggle against Japanese militarism is a struggle for peace in Asia and the world and an important link in the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Lately the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi clique, standing on a premeditated plan and all the revolutionary struggles of the patriotic South Korean people mounting forceful-ly in all parts of South Korea are activities of "spies" dispatched from the northern half of the Republic, were trying to divert elsewhere the attention of the South Korean people and delude the world people and raising the "anti-communist" clamours more vociferously.

The U.S. imperialists infiltrated the armed spy ship "Pueblo" deeply into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in January this year to perpetrate naked aggressive acts and have been feverishly stepping up war drives in Korea since it was seized by the self-defence measures of the Korean People's Army.

All these facts show that a grave situation in which a war may break out again at any moment has been created in Korea by the U.S. imperialists, the criminal and the most ferocious enemy of the world people.

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization resolutely denounces the U.S. imperialists who are feverishly trying to provoke a new war, while committing aggression and murderous atrocities in South Korea.

As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops remain in South Korea, a durable peace can not be ensured in Korea and Asia.

The root cause of the division of Korea and the misfortunes of the South Korean people is the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

The U.S. imperialists must pull out of South Korea at once, taking with them all their lethal weapons.

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization expresses active support to and militant solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialists and achieving the independent unification of the country.

The U.N. has no right or ground whatsoever to meddle in the Korean question. The U.N. must cancel at once all its "resolutions" on the "Korean question," adopted under the coercion of the U.S. imperialists, and dissolve without delay the so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The appeal ardently called upon the member organizations of the Tri-continental People's Solidarity Organization and the revolutionary people of the world to organize and unfold an extensive mass movement for actively supporting the just struggle of the Korean people and driving the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea on the occasion of the "Month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea." (KCNA)

World Peace Council Standing Committee Adopts Appeal on Korea to World People

The Standing Committee of the World Peace Council stressed that it supports the fair and just stand of the Korean people on settling the question of the unification of Korea dictated by themselves in a peaceful way free from any outside interference and calls upon the world peace-loving people and organizations to mark as a "month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea" the period from June 25, the day when the U.S. imperialists started the aggressive war in Korea, to July 27, the day when the Armistice Agreement was signed, according to a report from Nicosia.

This was pointed out in an appeal on Korea adopted at the session of the Standing Committee of the World Peace Council held in Nicosia from June 6 to 8.

Referring to the fact that the situation in Korea has been further strained by the U.S. imperialists since the seizure of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" which intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the appeal wrote:

The Korean people have been undergoing unbearable sufferings stemming from the partition of the territory and the split of the nation for over 20 years owing to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea. South Korea has been turned into a complete colony and military base for aggression by the U.S. imperialists and their military base for aggression, into an area where terror and murder prevail.

The U.S. imperialists are continuously introducing into South Korea mass destruction weapons including tactical nuclear weapons and guided missiles in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement. They are raising a frantic war racket against the Korean people particularly following the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo." The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea have already reached a grave stage and an extremely dangerous situation has been created in Korea in which a war may break out again at any moment.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea is the root cause of the unfathomable sufferings of the Korean people and the main obstacle to the independent and peaceful unification of Korea. This poses another menace to peace in Asia and the world.

Noting that the Japanese militarists, encouraged by the U.S. imperialists, are making inroads on South Korea and other parts of Asia, the appeal denounced the Japanese militarists who are wantonly suppressing and trampling underfoot the democratic national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The World Peace Council denounces the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and demands that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are trying to perpetuate their occupation of South Korea under the signboard of the United Nations withdraw at once and the so-called United Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" be dissolved, the appeal declared.

It stressed: The World Peace Council fights against the Japanese militarists who are endeavoring to reinvade South Korea and other parts of Asia, nursing the delusion of realizing their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" and demands them to ensure the Korean citizens in Japan the democratic national rights, abrogate the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" and immediately oppose the reinstitution operation of Korean citizens in Japan.

In conclusion, the appeal emphasized that the World Peace Council calls upon the world peace forces to organize and unfold broad mass movements supporting the just struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and the unification of the country free from outside interference so as to make a greater contribution to the defense of peace in Asia and the world. (KCNA)

(Continued from Page 14)

38th parallel shall be carried out only on the orders of the U.S. Army and the Military Mission." He thus told the fact that the armed conflicts along the 38th parallel were carried out by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

And, under the name of "special unit" they formed the terrorist organizations such as "Daehan Youth Corps," "Mimbo Corps," "Sobuk Youth Corps," etc. with the vicious elements and gave them special training to infiltrate them en masse into the area of the northern half of the Republic, in an attempt to destroy the achievements of construction there, create disturbance among the public and thus pave the way for the provocation of war.

A villainous battalion commander of the "Horim army" (an armed bandit of the puppet army) which was engaged in spy and subversive activities after infiltrating into the northern half of the Republic quoted in his diary the following instruction he had received from his superiors.

"...The political corps should make an endeavour to secure weapons, ammunition, provisions, clothes and other necessary goods.

"All sorts of means should be employed such as subversion on the one hand and assault on the other.

"Murder should be consistent with cool attitude without showing mercy in the least.

"Possible efforts should be made to disguise as the officers in the North and spread the anti-communist ideology to the public."

Of course, this was carried out under the instruction of U.S. imperialism.

Evidence of this can be furnished also by the letter sent from Jang Myon, the then South Korean puppet Ambassador to the United States, to the traitor Syngman Rhee, dated April 6, 1949. It reads in parts: "General Wedemeyer's personal and confidential advice is that highly trained, trustworthy and competent young men be sent to North Korea to infiltrate among the Koreans there, now distrust in the communist cause and the People's Government and prepare the way for the Republic." (South Korean's puppet regime — Ed.)

Dulles Ignites Tinder-box

Earlier in June 1950, U.S. imperialism went into full swing for its sinister design for the provocation of a war in Korea, on the basis of the above-mentioned preparations.

Dulles, the notorious war incendiary of U.S. imperialism, flew to South Korea to carry out his sinister scheme. On June 10 he made an inspection of the area along the 38th parallel and made the final examination of the operation plan for "northward expedition" in a trench. He raved before puppet army officers: "No adversary, not even the strongest can oppose you. The time is not far off when you will be able to display your strength." (New York Times, June 18, 1950.)

After Dulles returned to Seoul from the 38th parallel he said to the Syngman Rhee puppet clique: "Start the invasion against the North accompanied by counter-propaganda to the effect that the North has invaded first the South. If you can but hold out for two weeks, everything will go smoothly, for during this period the U.S.A., by accusing North Korea of attacking first, South Korea will compel the United Nations to take action. And in the name of the United Nations, land, naval and air forces will be mobilized." (Japanese journal Keizo, August issue, 1953.)

The vicious scheme of U.S. imperialism for utilizing the United Nations in the provocation of the Korean war is also confirmed by the following data.

Answering the question "Had the Johnson Administration made full preparations before the Korean war?" raised by Senator Fergusson at Senate hearings of the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee, John Hickerson, the then U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for the U.N. Affairs said: "U.S. diplomats played a big role no less than generals in preparing the attack against the North.

"The resolution on the Korean question of the United Nations was drafted prepared minutely by the State Department before the start of the Korean incident." (Japanese book Zeiseki.)

Addressing the South Korean puppet national assembly on June 19 Dulles encouraged the puppets with these words: "The United States is prepared to give all the moral and material aid that South Korea needs in its fight" against communism." And on June 20 he sent a letter to the Syngman Rhee clique, saying that departure from South Korea, reading that: "I attach great importance to the decisive role which your country can play in the great drama that is unfolding" and instructed them again to start invasion on their order.

The armed attack was thus started at the dawn of June 25, 1950 by U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rhee puppet outfits against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

But the reward the U.S. imperialist aggressors got in the Korean war was the first ignominious defeat in their history of aggression.

Instead of drawing due lesson from that, however, the U.S. imperialist aggressors now are running amuck again to unleash a new war in Korea as 18 years ago.

In the next issue we will make a further analysis of a few data in this regard.

Kim Gwang Su

We Sternly Condemn Criminal Acts of Sato Reactionary Clique

Spokesman of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of D.P.R.K. Issues Statement

A spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on June 18 issued a statement exposing and condemning the reactionary Sato clique for their violation of the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and for their undisguised bestial murder and injury of and violences to the Koreans these days in Japan.

The statement pointed out:

The manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists to trample upon and stamp out the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan have become all the more undisguised recently in Japan.

The reactionary ruling circles of Japan unilaterally broke off the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan and are resorting to wicked schemes to suppress their democratic, national education.

Group violences to Korean students in Japan and grave criminal acts of infringing upon the rights and interests of Korean traders and industrialists in Japan and killing Korean compatriots are now being committed in an unbroken chain in different parts of Japan.

The statement enumerated concrete instances of such criminal acts as violences, injury and murder which have been committed in succession against Korean compatriots in Japan these days and declared:

These dastardly and malicious outrages against the Korean compatriots and students in Japan are an unpardonable hostile action against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a grave challenge to the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, and flagrant violation of international law and basic human rights.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sternly condemns the criminal action of the reactionary Sato clique of Japan who trample underfoot the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

It is to serve the U.S. imperialists more faithfully in the execution of their policy of aggression and war and enter into closer military and political alliance with the South Korean puppet clique and open wider the road to the reinvasion of South Korea that the reactionary Sato government of Japan is running wild to trample underfoot and stamp out the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan at a time when the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have become more open than ever before in their frantic acts of aggression and war racket against the northern half of the Republic, the statement said and declared:

The 600,000 compatriots in Japan and the entire Korean people remember the historical facts that the U.S. imperialists perpetrated the brutal suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan by mobilizing the Japanese militarists when igniting the Korean war.

The statement went on:

The reactionary Sato government of Japan can by no means justify the persecution and suppression of the Korean compatriots in Japan or cover up their criminal nature.

The Korean citizens of today in Japan are not the Koreans of yesterday who, as a stateless nation, underwent national humiliation and ill-treatment under the bayonet and whip of Japanese imperialism.

They have the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious socialist fatherland daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Entirely just is the struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan who, as overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, are actively coming out against the national discrimination policy of the reactionary government of Japan and in defence of their democratic, national rights.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, clarified in the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, **"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as its sacred duty to protect the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan and all other overseas Korean citizens and defend their national rights."**

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demands that the Japanese authorities stop at once their violation of the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and unwarranted scheme to suppress the latter's national education.

The Japanese authorities should arrest and severely punish the criminals who did group violences to Korean compatriots and students in Japan and their backstage wirepullers and take a timely measure lest such provocative acts should be repeated again.

The Japanese authorities must stop at once their sabotage of the repatriation operation, comply with the proposal of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and receive the repatriation ship without delay and take a step to resume the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks.

The statement stressed in conclusion:

If the reactionary Sato government of Japan continues to infringe upon the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and suppress the Korean compatriots in Japan, despite the repeated warnings of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it will have to bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

Singapore on the Road of Prosperity

Today the people of Singapore are scoring many successes in their endeavours for the prosperity and development of the country.

The people of Singapore, a beautiful island country, are now actively pushing ahead with the work for the development of trade and industry, on the basis of the Second Five-Year Plan.

The Korean people are much interested in the just struggle of the people of Singapore who are aspiring to the building of a new life. They know well how the people of Singapore are fighting against the imperialists' interference in their internal affairs and for the consolidation of their national independence and the development of the national economy of their country.

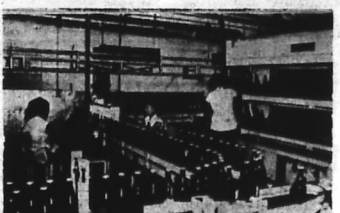
The Korean people are fighting for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and for unifying the country without any outside interference.

The peoples of Korea and Singapore have consistently been developing relations of friendship in recent years.

This not only conforms with the interests of the peoples of our two countries but also with the interests of friendship and unity of the Asian people fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people value friendship with the people of Singapore and hope that it will further develop in future.

The Korean people wish the friendly people of Singapore fresh successes in their righteous struggle against aggression and interference of imperialism and colonialism in their internal affairs and for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity of their country.



The people of Singapore are making good successes in their own processing industry.
Photo: A beer factory of Singapore

We Extend Firm Solidarity to South African People

On the Occasion of the "Freedom Day of South Africa"

June 26 is the "Freedom Day of South Africa."

On this occasion the Korean people strongly condemn and denounce the Vorster clique for their criminal racial discrimination and barbarous suppression of the African natives and extend absolute support and firm solidarity to the South African people fighting for freedom and liberation.

The criminal racial discrimination, racial segregation and fascist suppression of the Africans by the Vorster white racialist gang have now gone to extremes and the native Negroes are faced with a danger of extermination.

The Vorster clique, backed and wirepulled by the U.S.-British imperialists, are committing in their own country heinous criminal acts which must be sternly denounced in the name of mankind. They are also strengthening political and military tie-up with the Smith clique of Southern Rhodesia and the Salzar clique of Portugal, in their desperate attempt to suppress and stamp out the national-liberation movement of the peoples of neighbouring African countries — Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique.

Meanwhile, the imperialists led by U.S. imperialism are using the racialists in South Africa for the attainment of their heinous aggressive ends in Africa. They provide them with various kinds of modern weapons including planes, tanks, warships and rockets and a colossal sum of money to drive them to suppress and stifle the struggle of the African people for complete liberation and freedom.

The U.S.-British imperialists and their racialist puppets of South Africa are, however, meeting with a powerful resistance of the entire African people, the South African people included.

The South African people are now fighting unyieldingly against racialism, imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation braving terrorism and even in prison.

The South African people are now further stepping up resistance struggle by organising and expanding armed ranks.

The just struggle of the South African people is not only a struggle for their own freedom and liberation but also a sacred struggle for smashing the "bulwark" of aggression of the imperialists and colonialists, liquidating the stronghold of racialism in the African continent, and accelerating the attainment of complete liberation of Africa.

Also this struggle is part of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle for national liberation of the revolutionary peoples the world over.

That is why all the peoples of Africa are joining like one man in the joint struggle against the U.S.-British imperialists and the Vorster clique, their lackeys.

The more the desperate suppression by the Vorster clique of the people is stepped up under the patronage of the U.S.-British imperialists, the fiercer is aflame the struggle of the peoples of South Africa and the whole Africa against it. The bulwark of the thrice-cursed racialism in South Africa will be smashed and Africa will certainly win complete liberation amid this powerful joint struggle of the African peoples.

With no desperate means can the imperialists block this course of history.

The Korean people extend militant greetings to the South African people who are waging an unbending struggle under arduous conditions and other African peoples who regard the struggle of the former as their own and are doing everything in their power to support and encourage it.

The Korean people are firmly standing on your side.

Telegrams to Japan Peace Committee

Public organisations of our country sent telegrams on June 18 to the Japan Peace Committee in connection with the week of struggle for smashing the Japan-U.S. "security pact."

In a telegram the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland expressed firm solidarity with and militant salute to the Japanese people. Pointing out that today the Japanese people are waging a struggle for smashing the aggressive Japan-U.S. "security pact" and against the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea and their aggression in Vietnam, the telegram stressed that this struggle of the Japanese people is a struggle for Japan's complete independence and democracy and a struggle for peace in Asia and the world.

A joint telegram was sent by the Korean National Peace Committee and the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Telegrams were also sent by the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Democratic Women's Union and the Korean Students Committee.

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